THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

VOL. XXXVI NO. 156 | COPYRIGHT 1944 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY | BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1944 | ** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands, FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Allies Batter Way Closer to Rome; U. S. Bombs Reich Fifth Day in Row; Nazi Defence Units Dot All of France

Tens of thousands of small Army groups 'blanket' interior to fight air invasion.

Detailed information on German defense preparations at various points on the French coast, as disclosed in the following exclusive dispatch, shows that installations in the strongly defended sections are mainly underground, with few German soldiers visible, while some sections have surprisingly few defenses.

By Arno Dosch-Fleurot

Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Copyright, 1944, by The Christian Science Publishing Society

PORTUGUESE FRONTIER, May 31—German armies in France awaiting the invasion are split into tens of thousands of small units, I have learned through direct reports from various parts of France.

French workers rarely see more than half a dozen soldiers together except in the larger garrison towns where there still are platoon drills.

Fear of Allied air-borne troops has split all but the Atlantic Wall troops into groups of three or four in villages, hamlets, and isolated farms. Guerrillas occasionally wipe out these groups, but in three quarters of France there is no longer a single settlement where two or more Nazi soldiers are not quartered. In the freshly arrived troops who are garrisoning the interior, numerous 17-year-old boys are scattered among seasoned soldiers wearing east-front insignia.

Artillery Parks Everywhere

There are artillery parks in all the larger towns, even those remote from the coast. Some anti-aircraft guns may be seen but mosty there are tanks and field artillery, as if the Germans are expecting battles in the interior of France with airborne armies.

There is a larger circle of garrison towns around Paris such as Meaux, Provins, Etampes, and Chartres. Artillery and tank corps centers for the Nazi armies have been so completely dispersed in the smaller villages that there are no signs of occupation in the open country any more.

Officers, usually in side cars, and an occasional convoy, often horse-drawn, are the only signs on the roads of an army of occupation in France although it is said to number 65 divisions.

The Atlantic fortifications are in four groups. Those from Hendaye to Loire are the lightest except in the Biarritz, Pau "hinge," where there are heavy artillery emplacements. But in the Landes, Medoc and the forest regions of the north Gironde, fortifications are so light as to seem inadequate.

They are composed of log and cement, machine-gun, and mortar shelters and mines which, in parts, stretch 50 miles inland and on long beaches are rolls of barbed wire.

Until three months ago or even

Continued on Page 6, Column 4

Germans push dent in Eastern Front; Japanese fight fiercely for Biak Island.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

Allied troops are only 14 miles from Rome.

They continue to move relentlessly ahead, although their advance now is being measured in yards instead of miles. The Germans, dug in behind long-established mountain defenses on a 25-mile line extending from Valmontone to the Tyrrhenian, are making a very stubborn stand.

Battle-front dispatches indicate the final Nazi entrenchments south of Rome may not be broken without another concentrated thrust of overwhelming power. If that is the case, the necessary regroupings and other preparations may require a brief cessation of forward progress.

However, the Allied leadership is confident that the fall of Rome is not only certain, but close at hand. General Clark told his men in a Memorial Day message that the Italian Capital would be occupied "before many more days have passed."

Today's communiqué from Allied headquarters in Italy says it is now clear that the enemy's intent is to hold his present positions "at all costs." Every available German reserve apparently has been thrown into the breach.

The determined Nazi stand obviously is not only to delay the Allies' entrance into Rome as long as possible, but to cover the withdrawal from the south of the German Tenth Army on the Allied right. This withdrawal appears to be proceeding in relatively good order, although a late bulletin says British troops have reached the outskirts of Frosinone, key town on the Via Casilina, principal "escape route."

Meanwhile, the Germans have taken the initiative on the long-dormant Eastern Front with an attack which has made a small dent in the Russian line north of Iasi, Romania. The significance of this assault remains to be seen. In all probability, it is merely a local attempt to disrupt Russian troop movements.

An estimated 250 to 500 American heavy bombers, with an escort of 1,200 fighters, have attacked rail yards at four places in Germany and an air base near Mulhouse, France, in the fifth straight day of punishing Allied aerial assaults on German-held Western Europe. The Ploesti oil fields in Romania also have been raided again. In blows at Germany, Italy, France, Belgium, Austria, and Yugoslavia yesterday, Allied airmen destroyed 18 Nazi planes while losing 28. The British Air Ministry says that in the past 10 days 25,000 Allied planes have seriously disorganized the Wehrmacht's supply lines to its "Atlantic Wall."

Enemy resistance also has stiffened in the war against Japan.

General MacArthur's men on Biak Island, off northwestern Dutch New Guinea, are meeting the strongest opposition they have encountered in months, while in China a Japanese column has split a Chinese defense line 40 miles from Changsha on the Hankow-Canton Railroad.

The Japanese have the same objective on both fronts, even though they are 2,500 miles apart—namely, to prevent Allied exploitation of new bases closer to Japan.

Italy:

British Troops 14 Miles From Rome

British troops advanced to a point just south of coastal Pescarella Nuova, 14 miles south of Rome, and the German Radio said that dramatic street fighting was in progress inside Velletri, Alban

Continued on Page 10, Column 1

FBI Arrests 124 Men At Hingham Shipyard

Conspiracy to defraud government charged against group of counters and welders as men are arraigned before U. S. Commissioner and held in bail ranging from $500 to $1,000 each for hearing later.

One hundred and twenty-four Bethlehem - Hingham shipyard welders and piece-work counters charged with conspiring to defraud the United States Government by obtaining over-payment for welding on ships being built for the Navy were taken into custody today by the Boston branch of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The arrested shipyard workers were arraigned throughout the morning and afternoon in groups of from one to five before U. S. Commissioner William C. Rogers at the Federal Building. Pleas of not guilty were entered by all, and bail of $1,000 was fixed for each of the counters and $500 for each of the welders.

Five men were arrested in Lowell and three in New Bedford when FBI agents in co-operation with United States Marshals went to the homes of wanted persons who did not report for work today.

Attorney Brandon stated that this was the largest mass arrest of its kind in the history of the local court, the previous largest number being 75 in the $20,000,000 fake lottery using the name of Will Rogers.

As the arrests were being made, Attorney General Francis Biddle announced from Washington that the total amount of the alleged fraud, described as the most expensive racket of its type to be uncovered by the FBI during the current national emergency, was believed to be more than $500,000. Arrests are continuing, and about 150 defendants finally will be charged, he said.

For Several Months

The extensive investigation has been carried on at the plant by FBI agents for several months with the full knowledge and co-operation of the company, according to E. A. Soucy, Boston head of the FBI. The accused workers, it was disclosed, had formed about 30 "clubs," each comprised of one or two counters and a group of welders varying from three to 30. The counters, Mr. Soucy explained, are responsible for measuring and recording each day on tally slips the quantity of welding performed by each welder in the sections assigned to them.

The Government charges that the counters in each of the clubs agreed with the welders to record false credits for extra production, said Mr. Soucy. In return for the dishonest service of the counters, the welders involved would "kick back" to the counters a share of their weekly salary checks which would include the amounts fraudulently obtained for work not done. In some cases the counters received as much as $75

Continued on Page 2, Column 4

Inside Brazil: 'Inside' Story

Brazil, largest of the Latin-American countries and traditional friend of the United States, recently announced it was sending land forces to Europe as a fighting member of the United Nations.

Nearly every discussion of how the world is going to find outlets for congested and war-weary populations after the last shot has been fired mentions Brazil and its huge expanse where there are many promising resources.

In the series on "Uncensored South America," today's article begins a deep and detailed examination of political and economic conditions inside Brazil. First Page, Second Section.

Isolationism Contest Looms In Connecticut

By Edgar M. Mills

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., May 31—Isolationism looms today as a chief political issue in Connecticut's 1944 election battle for United States Senator—probably the feature contest in a year when the State's voters will also choose a Governor, other State officers and six Representatives in Congress.

This is evident, even though three major Democratic candidates are still jockeying for the party's nomination and the identity of the nominee will not be known officially until the nominating convention early in August.

Political leaders and observers are convinced that whoever gains the Democratic Senatorial nomination will launch an all-out attack against the pre-Pearl Harbor isolationist record of Senator John A. Danaher, (R) of Connecticut, whose G. O. P. renomination is assured.

Democratic Prospects

The Democratic aspirants are Robert A. Hurley, former Governor, a strong supporter of President Roosevelt and an interventionist before Pearl Harbor; Thomas J. Spellacy, former Mayor of Hartford and an outspoken exponent of international co-operation, and Brien McMahon, Norwalk lawyer and former Assistant Attorney General under Homer Cummings, President Roosevelt's first Attorney General.

Another Democratic candidate is Mrs. Chase Going Woodhouse, former Connecticut Secretary of State, although political observers concede her little chance of success.

Each of the major aspirants is eager to take the field against Senator Danaher's pre-Pearl Harbor record, which includes opposition to enactment of the selective service law and its re-enactment in 1941, lend-lease, repeal of the arms embargo, repeal of the neutrality law and other issues. In fact Senator Danaher voted on the isolationist side on every issue singled out in The Christian Science Monitor survey of July 9, 1942, to show the stand of all Senators on international measures.

But at the moment, political observers and, in fact, many Democratic leaders are of the opinion

Continued on Page 2, Column 7

Associated Press

Rank High in Republican Presidential Polls

Govs. John W. Bricker (left) of Ohio, Earl Warren (center) of California, and Thomas E. Dewey of New York, all considered to be presidential timber, greet each other before a Governors' Conference Luncheon held recently in Hershey, Pa.

The World's Day

Its News at a Glance—May 31, 1944

Bay State: Carelessness Keeps Wood Fires Alive

Drought conditions, railroad locomotives, and carelessness keep forest fires breaking out in Massachusetts at a rate of 35 daily, Raymond Kenney, Conservation Commissioner, warned today.

President Roosevelt indorsed labor unions making public annual itemized reports of their income and disbursements, telling Boston convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union in a message that its pioneering financial reports had shown enlightened policy. [Page 2.]

The 52nd annual convention of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs opens at the New Ocean House, Swampscott, with a United Nations Banquet this evening. Three thousand delegates are expected. Sessions continue through Friday. [Page 2.]

In Europe: Food for Rome Already Set Aside

Food for Rome has already been set aside by the Allied Control Commission in preparation for the first days of occupation.

Russians have evacuated 10 officials from the Russian legation in Bulgaria, according to the report of a traveler who has just arrived in Istanbul on the same train. Soviet officials, however, have denied the statements.

Credits of the Yugoslav Government in London, held at Barclays Bank, have been frozen, it is reported in the London Daily Telegraph. It is said that this action was decided upon after resignation of the Puritc Government, in view of the absence of a Minister of Finance, with whom dealings are usually conducted.

German subversive activities in Turkey will be conducted under the supervision of Erich Pfeiffer, a member of the Berlin Secret Service, who has just arrived in Istanbul, according to a British official source in Ankara.

Washington: $12,000,000 More Sought for OPA

Congress was asked by President Roosevelt to increase the OPA's funds by $12,000,000 in the next fiscal year, chiefly for additional enforcement staffs in district and regional offices. The request followed the President's attack on the Bankhead cotton "inflation" amendment now before the Senate. [Page 3.]

George M. Barnard of Indiana was nominated by President Roosevelt to succeed the late Joseph B. Eastman as a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Reporting increased shipments of food to fighting allies abroad, the War Food Administration disclosed that 11,000,000 tons have been shipped since the first Lend-Lease consignment reached London on May 31, 1941.

The Senate voted to raise the national debt limit from $210,000,000,000 to $260,000,000,000 after voting an amendment reducing the cabaret tax from 30 to 20 per cent and exempting service personnel from payment of the levy. [Financial Page.]

All requirements for landing craft in the second-front operation have been met, according to Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal, who reported an increase in production rate.

A Senate Judiciary Subcommittee voted to extend the time for court-martial proceedings against Rear Admiral Husband E. Kimmel and Maj. Gen. Walter C. Short to Dec. 7, 1944—exactly three years after the Pearl Harbor catastrophe for which they were criticized. June 7 is the present deadline for filing charges against the two officers.

The National War Labor Board ordered striking Pennsylvania Greyhound Bus Line workers to report for duty immediately and directed the company to re-employ all of them without discrimination. The strike has affected only the Washington-Baltimore-Scranton men thus far.

National: A. F. of L. Lumbermen Trekking Back

A. F. of L. union members were trekking back to their jobs in the Pacific Northwest lumber tie-up but C. I. O. union leaders had not recommended that their men return. The tie-up affected an estimated 40,000 workers. The A. F. of L. Lumber and Sawmill Workers union called on its men to return in anticipation of NWLB action on wage demands.

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Wednesday, May 31, 1944

Boston and New England News	2, 4, 5
Daily Features Page	19
Editorials	20
Financial Pages	16, 17
Movie Guide	11
New Hampshire Letter	5
Radio Timetable	4
Sports Page	18
Theater and Arts	4
The Home Forum	12
"Be of good courage" (With Portuguese Translation)	
Today's Woman	15

Advertising

Amusements (grouped)	4
Classified	17-18
Real Estate Directory	14
Restaurants (grouped)	18

Weather Predictions

Fair—Warm

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Waste Paper Collections

Boston — Business Office Collection—Over 500 pounds call Hub. 5606 for special handling; under 500 pounds, place in nearest street bin.

Milton—Friday.
Holbrook—Saturday.
Malden—Sunday.
Swampscott—Sunday.

Governors Uphold Hull Peace Plan

By Roscoe Drummond

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

HERSHEY, Pa., May 31 — An authentic and influential voice of the nonisolationist Midwest—Republican Gov. Bourke B. Hickenlooper of Iowa—today gave unqualified support to the Hull-Senate committee plan for American membership in an international organization to secure the peace.

There was every evidence that Governor Hickenlooper was speaking the predominant sentiments of the nation's state executives when at this morning's session of the 36th annual Governors' Conference he declared that the United Nations must be ready to preserve the peace by "mobilizing their organized force."

The United States, he told the governors, must defend itself in the future only by acting with other countries to prevent war.

Governor Hickenlooper's views paralleled the principles of world organization announced in Washington by Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, and apparently accepted by the eight-member Senate Committee, and testified to the broad national unity behind the nonpartisan foreign policy Mr. Hull is bringing into being.

The Iowa Governor went fully as far as the Secretary of State's declaration of the Administration's plans. He advocated:

1. That "definite agreements"

Continued on Page 9, Column 1

U. S. Has Four-Power Plan; Small Nations Concerned

By Neal Stanford

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 31—Following Secretary of State Cordell Hull's invitations yesterday to the Governments of Great Britain, Russia, and China to open conversations on a postwar world organization, President Roosevelt disclosed at his press conference that the United States Government had completed the first draft of its ideas on the subject.

The President would not discuss details of the American plan, insisting that first drafts were frequently unrecognizable when a final acceptable plan was adopted. But he stressed the fact the United States had something concrete to offer in the coming conversations with the other major powers.

By insisting that any exchange of views be termed conversations instead of conferences the President deflated reports that Britain's Foreign Secretary, Anthony Eden, and Russia's Foreign Affairs Commissar, Vyacheslav M. Molotoff might be coming to the nation's capital heading large delegations.

To Send Representatives

It is expected that the three other major governments of the United Nations will send representatives to this country to carry on these conversations but there is no assurance they will be of the top diplomatic level. They will be followed by others with other members of the United Nations family.

Both the President and Mr. Hull are making mighty efforts to keep discussion and consideration of world organizational plans for the postwar years on a strictly nonpartisan level. Again and again at his press conference the President refused to be drawn into a discussion of details claiming the questions were tinged with politics.

Mr. Roosevelt recalled how the League of Nations following the last war bogged down in American

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

By J. Emlyn Williams

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, May 31—The United States' preparations to discuss informally with the other three great powers the problem of establishing international organization for postwar peace security as mentioned in the Roosevelt-Hull statements yesterday were heartily welcomed as a definite move toward postwar peace, though the smaller nations are concerned as to the extent to which they are going to be consulted.

This announcement, together with yesterday's return from Washington of American Ambassador John G. Winant is interpreted to mean that the informal discussions can now proceed, first with Britain, the Soviet Union, and China, and later with the other members of the United Nations, as Secretary of State Cordell Hull indicated in his remembrance day statement.

Such discussions presumably follow the lines of the Moscow four-power declaration of November 1, 1943, and Russian Foreign Commissar Vyacholev Molotov's suggestion that signatory governments should meet in Washington to collaborate on concrete plans to implement the declaration.

Plan Approved

If one were asked to register a general opinion here in Britain and among the smaller Allies on this issue, one could certainly assume they are outstandingly ap-

Continued on Page 6, Column 4

Brewster 'Sit-Ins' End; New Contracts Sought

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 31—The two-day "sit-in" demonstration staged at the Brewster aircraft plants, which rudely awakened the nation to the labor problems arising from cancellations of war contracts and the need for finding a solution quickly, ended today by union order, but only after President Roosevelt; James F. Byrnes, Director of Economic Mobilization, and a Senate subcommittee had become involved and steps taken to provide the plants with new work.

The 13,500 workers at Brewster's Long Island City and Johnsville, Pa., plants employed this unique method of staying in the factories and demanding work, promising even to work for nothing, to register their disapproval of the Navy's abrupt order canceling a contract for Corsair fighter planes.

Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal defended the handling of the Brewster contract termination matter by his assistant Artemus L. Gates. "He has handled this with judgment—with full regard for every interest involved," the new Navy Secretary told his press conference.

President Roosevelt told his press conference yesterday that he had asked other Government departments to investigate the possibility of placing contracts with the Brewster plants to replace the

Continued on Page 9, Column 6

Score 'Too Good' He Makes It Perfect

FORT SILL, Okla. (AP)—Pfc. Oscar Simms scored 199 out of a possible 200 at firing practice. Officers shook their heads, however, when the figures were to be recorded in his service record.

Private Simms went out to the range again. While the doubtful officers watched, he rang up a perfect 200.

Outposts of Rome Crumbling Under Weight of Allied Arms

By Ronald Stead

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United Nations Forces in the Mediterranean Theater

OUTSIDE VALLETRI, May 31—What a full-scale all-out Allied offensive against stubborn opposition means these days in terms of overwhelming destruction left behind it has been shown for the first time along the hard-won paths by which the Fifth and Eighth Armies reached their present positions for conclusive assaults on what is left of the Nazis' Rome defenses.

Chief of these lie behind the Valletri-Valmontone line where Highways 7 and 6 respectively run each side of the Colli and Laziali heights before they converge in Rome itself.

The gateways to these approaches have been Allied objectives for some days. And what is happening to them now is what has happened already to places like Cori, Cassino, Cisterna, Terracina, and other major obstacles in the Allied path.

That is something that has to be seen to believed. In Cassino, for example, you can't even make out where the streets used to be—except Highway 6 which has been cleared and resurfaced at high speed by the Allies in order to supply advancing troops.

Grim Object Lesson

Yesterday I was in Cori on the road linking Valletri with Cisterna. The only occupant was a hungry-looking black cat mounting guard on the remnants of the doorway of what used to be somebody's home. I was very pleased to have company for a while and the cat followed on my heels over piles of fallen stonework and other debris hiding the roadways from sight.

Cori must have been a picturesque little town. But today it is a grim object of what happens when an enemy has been removed from the Allied path—an object lesson which would be good for

Continued on Page 14, Column 1

Allies 'Hit Where They Ain't' To Cut Casualties in Pacific

By Gordon Walker

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United Nations Forces in the Southwest Pacific

ALLIED ADVANCE HEADQUARTERS IN NEW GUINEA, May 31—There is one important aspect of the Southwest Pacific fighting which should bring comfort to every mother and wife back home on this day after Memorial Day. It is the extraordinary effort by all military commanders in this war theater to keep American casualties at the barest minimum.

Every general tries to spare his troops as much as possible. But not all military campaigns are planned with that as a dominant policy.

Rear Admiral Theodore Stark Wilkinson, who has planned and directed most of the amphibious warfare in the South Pacific, told me recently that he was not in the market to exchange one American soldier for even 10 Japanese. He said that he studiously planned each campaign in such a manner that casualties would be a major consideration secondary only to safety of the operation.

A dozen other officers from Gen. MacArthur down have said substantially the same thing.

Hollandia Invasion

Take the invasion of Hollandia as an example. Tens of thousands American boys were transported thousands of miles through enemy waters and landed on an enemy-held beach.

Some critics argue that more power was thrown into the operation than actually was needed. That undoubtedly was true. But when American casualties finally were counted after the airfields were captured, it was found that only 28 American soldiers had been killed. If fewer troops, less naval protection, and less mechanized equipment had been employed the Japanese might well have elected to remain at Hollandia and fight it out. In such an event, American casualties normally would have been 20 times as high.

Fortunately, warfare in this theater permits the type of operation which results in low casual-

Continued on Page 10, Column 4

Clark Says Rome Will Be Free Soon

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN ITALY, May 31 (Reuter) — Gen. Mark Clark, Commander of the Fifth Army, at a memorial service held in the Allied cemetery at Nettuno, said:

"We stand on the threshold of Rome. Before many days have passed we shall have freed this first of European capitals from Nazi tyranny.

"You men of the Fifth Army have overcome some of the most difficult obstacles in military operations," he went on. "You came across miles of sea to land at Salerno against strongly entrenched enemy. . . . You have smashed natural defense positions with few parallels in the history of warfare. You have done these things without a thought of personal sacrifice because you have known that it is only our victorious armies that will restore the world to where human beings can live in decency and peace happiness with their fellowmen."

Union's Fiscal Report Cheered by Roosevelt

Publication of detailed financial reports by labor unions on an annual basis was applauded by President Roosevelt in a message to the convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union here today.

The President told the union that it had been "a pioneer in its enlightened policy of making public each year an itemized account of its income and disbursements."

The I. L. G. W. U. began making its annual statement of receipts and disbursements in 1935. Last year's report, printed on both sides of a sheet 27 by 30 inches, accounted for total general fund receipts of $7,763,787.26 and total actual disbursements of $5,941,571. A novel feature was the analysis of the weekly payroll of officers and staff. The totals showed 1,150 union employees drawing an average of $42 a week.

The union sends its financial reports to newspapers all over the country. Its statement for 1943 will be released during the convention.

Began in 1935

"We adopted the practice of making public our financial income and disbursements nine years ago and have continued it annually ever since both as a matter of public policy and as an obligation to our own membership," Frederick E. Umhey, Executive Secretary of the I. L. G. W. U., said.

Labor unions are required for the first time by the tax bill of last year to file an annual return, subject to penalties for perjury, which states gross income, receipts and disbursements, and such other information as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may deem essential to carry out the law. Accounts for 1943 are the first in order.

Subsequent to the I. L. G. W. U. the United Steel Workers of America began issuing an extended financial report, and have counted it an asset. Philip Murray, who is President of this Union, is also President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations. For many years financial reports have been required of labor unions in Great Britain.

'Reason to Be Proud'

In his letter to the Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, President Roosevelt also said:

"I need not stress the tremendous contribution of American organized labor to the preservation of our democracy in these days of global war. I know that the American people can continue to count on the membership of your union—so many of whom are immigrants or the children of immigrants—in this critical period of our nation's life.

"It is the fervent hope of all free peoples that before very long every vestige of Fascism and Nazism will be stamped out from this world. New problems will then face us. I am confident that the American people can look forward to the continued co-operation of the organized workers of this country in the solution of those new problems and in attaining the economic and social progress which is so essential to our own happiness and to continued world peace."

Addressing David Dubinsky, President of the I. L. G. W. U., Mr. Roosevelt declared that his organization had been a great stabilizing and constructive force in the ladies' garment industry. He said the union had pointed the way to effective co-operation between labor and management and had successfully improved the conditions of labor in this trade. "You have every reason to be proud," the President told Mr. Dubinsky, "of its accomplishments under your leadership."

Drop in Price of Crude Oil Forecast for Postwar Period

A temporary reduction in the price of crude oil and oil products in the immediate postwar period was forecast today by Paul Ryan, former chairman of the Committee for Postwar Readjustment of the Petroleum Industry War Council, who spoke at the Eastern Massachusetts luncheon meeting of the Oil Heat Institute of New England in the Hotel Statler.

Mr. Ryan pointed out that the war has cut the number of passenger automobiles consuming gasoline from 29,000,000 before the war to something like 23,000,000 now. There will be still fewer on the road, he predicted, when the war is over, and there will be an interval before new cars are available. During that period, he said, gasoline prices will be somewhat lowered, there will be plenty of aviation gasoline, and eventually prices of pretoleum products would level off slightly above the present figures.

Switching to the subject of plane travel, Mr. Ryan said 400 transport planes were in use in the United States before the war. Now there are 200, the Government having taken the rest. After the war, he said, 400 planes with an average capacity of 32 passengers but a 50 per cent increase in number of trips, could easily carry half the Pullman passengers, half the first-class mail, five per cent of the express handled by U. S. railroads in 1940.

Other speakers at the meeting were E. Graham Bates, Regional Fuel Rationing Officer, and John Rutherford, Fuel Oil Rationing Officer, both of the Office of Price Administration. They urged fuel oil consumers here to take immediate advantage of the ration coupons now being mailed them, and fill their storage tanks as soon as possible.

Both OPA officials told of plans for simplifying the rationing of fuel oil for the coming winter. The coupons now being mailed to consumers bear accumulative totals so that in tailoring to a consumer's needs the last coupon on the sheet shows his total ration for the season.

Rationing has been divided into five periods, the first covering 30 per cent of the needs, the next three periods 15 per cent each, and the final period 25 per cent. All coupons will expire on a common date, August 31, 1945.

Consumers will be urged to keep within their rations but to put all possible oil in storage at once since storage facilities in New England are so limited as to require filling several times during the winter.

The purpose of this is to build up reserve stocks at home to care for emergency periods when it might be difficult because of snow storms and other conditions, to handle the fuel oil needs as they come up.

Following the luncheon session Robert Gray, business manager of "Fuel Oil and Oil Heat" covered the problem of the use of fuel oil, a rationed product, to enrich a commercially competitive household gas fuel, which is unrationed. Large quantities of fuel oil are diverted for this purpose, Mr. Gray pointed out.

Prepare for
NEW OPPORTUNITIES
8 SUMMER COURSES
START JUNE 12
One evening a week—8 weeks
Voice; Diction; English; Vocabulary; Public Speaking; Letters; English for Foreign-Born; Conversation.
JESSIE E. THROSSELL, Instructor in English, Diction and Vocabulary
Ask for Combination Rate. Booklet M
Kenmore 3961
Studio of English and Speech
PERLE W. HOPSON, B.A., M.A., D.Litt. Dir.
585 BOYLSTON ST., COPLEY SQ. BOSTON

"I know my FURS ARE SAFE when I store them at
79 YEARS OF DEPENDABILITY
Lamson & Hubbard

Play safe with your precious furs
Send them to Lamson & Hubbard while there is still room in our Cold Dry Vaults.
Have your furs Hollanderized
by us, make them look lovelier . . . last longer—Hollanderizing reconditions your furs.
79 YEARS OF DEPENDABILITY
Lamson & Hubbard
BOYLSTON AT ARLINGTON ST., BOSTON
Subway to Door Open Wed. 'Til 9 P. M.
Call Kenmore 5350 for Bonded Messenger

Desk of Webster: Bridges Occupies It

WASHINGTON, May 31 (AP)—Senator Styles Bridges (R) of New Hampshire now sits at the desk once occupied by Daniel Webster, silver-tongued native of New Hampshire.

This desk has been the subject of some polite senatorial wrangling since Senator Wallace H. White, Jr. (R) of Maine, the new Republican Floor Leader, moved to front and center, giving up the highly polished Webster seat.

But the New Hampshire Senator says he inherited it on the seniority basis, and that seems to settle the issue.

The desk itself lacks any distinguishing marks, but Senator Bridges says there's something about it that's different.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

TREFREY & PARTRIDGE
Jewelers
Your Diamonds, Old Gold, Jewelry and Solid Silverware
will bring higher prices than ever before. Our estimate your assurance of higher prices.
Cor. Park and Beacon Streets
Boston, Mass. Tel. LAF. 7490

Clubwomen's Dinner to Get A World Tinge

By Alice Myers
Assistant Woman's Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., May 31—Representatives of four countries which Massachusetts clubwomen have been aiding through their war relief activities, will be guests of honor at the United Nations Banquet which tonight opens the 52d annual convention of the State Federation of Women's Clubs at the New Ocean House here. With more than 1,000 delegates planning to attend, the hotel staff was busy this morning setting up extra tables in the lobby.

These special guests will be the Greek Consul Alexis S. Liatis and Mrs. Liatis, Chinese Vice-Consul and Mrs. Kung Shou Wang, British Vice-Consul and Mrs. Gerald Tyrrel, and Madame Alexia Tronova, member of the Russian Consulate staff.

In addition the honor guests include Lieut. and Mrs. Horace T. Cahill, Mrs. J. L. Blair Buck, First Vice-President, and Mrs. Charles L. Fuller, Budget Chairman of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, the Rev. and Mrs. William Wallace Rose, Mrs. George Cheever Shattuck, President of the Pan American Society, and Miss Maria Eugenia Huneeus of Chile, holder of the Federation's Pan American scholarship.

3,000 or More Expected

The general theme of the convention, which will bring Mrs. Herbert F. French's wartime administration to a close, is "Building Tomorrow Today." Upwards of 3,000 are expected to be on hand for the all-day sessions tomorrow and Friday. Delegates began arriving by train, bus, and "car pool" before noon today, although registration did not begin until 1 o'clock.

Again this year, under the direction of Mrs. Edgar Tregoning, Defense Chairman, the Convention is conducting a War-Bond drive, the goal being a long hospital train at $65,000 a car. Mrs. Tregoning will make her yearly report tomorrow afternoon. It was announced at the recent General Federation meeting in St. Louis that Massachusetts stood eighth in the national bomber campaign.

Chief speakers at tomorrow morning's session will be Mrs. Buck, whose subject is "Women With Vision," and Harold ("Private") Peat, who will discuss "The Veteran Returns to—What?" The latter is one of the subjects in which the Federation is deeply interested at the moment, according to Mrs. French, since rehabilitation is to be one of the chief projects from now on in both the State and General Federations.

President's Final Report

Mrs. French will give her final report as President tomorrow afternoon. She said today that the thing which impresses her most as she goes out of office is the oneness of purpose she feels in the organization. "All of our efforts have been directed toward winning the war, and we have truly gained a world perspective."

The guest speaker at tomorrow afternoon's session, Mrs. Lamya Sarmast, will speak on "Persia—Fact and Fable."

Cambridge Women Planning Tour Of Interesting Houses

A benefit tour of 10 interesting Cambridge houses will be conducted by the Cambridge League of Women Voters on Saturday afternoon, June 3. Four of the houses were opened during a similar tour last fall, but the public has seldom had a glimpse inside the other six.

With the exception of the Philip Johnson House, 9 Ash Street, which represents an experiment in modern architecture, each dwelling has historical interest. The Bates-Hall House, 11 Hawthorn Street, was built about 1790 by Joseph Bates, a sergeant in the Revolutionary Army. Even older are the Adams-Belcher Frizell-Vassall House on the same street and the Munroe-Runkle-Peet House on Williard Street. Originally an Adams dwelling, the former was used as a hospital during the Revolution; the latter was probably built by the blacksmith, Daniel Hastings, before 1722.

The four homes to be re-opened for this tour are the Flagg-Taylor-Cannon House, an early colonial, the Vassall-Craigie-Longfellow home, the Ruggles-Fayerweather-Merriam House, and "Elmwood," the life-long home of James Russell Lowell, which is now occupied by Mrs. A. Kingsley Porter.

Strikers Ordered To Return to Jobs

Striking employees of the Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company of Providence, said to be the largest machine shop in the world, were unanimously ordered here today by the New England War Labor Board to return to work immediately.

The WLB ruled that a woman whose assignment to a job caused the transfer of a man and brought on the walkout involving thousands should be kept on the job until settlement of the dispute. The WLB stated it would take appropriate action and reach a final decision if the issue of seniority was referred to it by either party, in accordance with the terms of the union contract.

Today's hearing in Boston brought in spokesmen of the company and of the union, the International Association of Machinists of the American Federation of Labor.

Smoke Pots Screen Salerno Landing

Men and Equipment Come Ashore Despite Air Raid

Landing craft, men and material are concealed from enemy aircraft during Italian invasion by clouds of Hexachlorethane. View shows start of operation—each smoke pot burns about six minutes, forming dense white clouds of harmless vapor.

FBI Arrests 124 Workers At Bethlehem-Hingham Yard

Continued from Page 1

extra for manipulating the count, he said.

Some of the welders stated that they were "pressured" into the club by threats from the counters who allegedly told welders they would give them short counts and thus reduce their weekly pay checks, said Mr. Soucy.

In one of the clubs, two of the counters operated jointly to give false credits on the tally slips to 21 different welders in their section. Of the 21 welders, 19 paid one or the other of the counters $5 a week, while the remaining two welders paid $5 jointly for their preference. The two counters controlling that "club" thus split $100 a week in addition to their salary.

Several of the men who were arrested are to be charged specifically with causing false claims to be presented to the Government rather than with conspiracy, added Mr. Soucy. In these cases, it was the practice of the accused welders to make false claims individually as to their production without the connivance of the counters.

In other instances, the welders submitted claims for high rates of pay for a special type of welding, when, in fact, the welding operation performed by them entitled them to a lesser rate.

Not Indictment of All

Those workers charged with conspiracy to defraud the Government face a maximum penalty of two years imprisonment and $10,000 fine on earh charge, while those charged with actually causing the false claims to be presented can receive as high as 10 years imprisonment and $10,000 fine for each violation, said Mr. Soucy.

U. S. Attorney Edmond J. Brandon said today that the arrest of the fraud ring should not be considered as an indictment of the thousands of earnest, patriotic shipyard workers in Massachusetts who are helping to crush the Axis.

"It is sadly significant that many of the young men involved have taken advantage of their snug positions as the recipients of special deferments by their local draft boards," said Mr. Brandon.

W. H. Collins, General Manager of the Bethlehem-Hingham Yards, said today that the arrest of the shipyard workers "should go a long way in solving a problem to which the company has been devoting its fullest efforts for a long time.

"We have had for many months a triple checking system enabling us to detect any irregularities. This system, from time to time, has brought to light certain dishonest practices on the part of certain welders and piece-work counters, and various employees have been discharged. The bringing of offenders to justice by the FBI should be a serious warning to others.

"On behalf of our 20,000 employees at Bethlehem-Hingham, I would like to point out," said Mr. Collins, "that the number of these offenders is a very small percentage of the total. In an amazingly short time these thousands of men and women from all walks of life have become an efficient organization which has achieved many new records in ship production—the feat of building the destroyer escort Reynolds in the world record time of 25 days, for example. The FBI has done a real service in attempting to clear up a situation which otherwise might reflect on the entire personnel."

First Group

In the first group of arrests 35 men were taken into custody. They were:

David Alfred Anderson, of South Boston; Clarence Melvin Burgess, Jr., of Hingham; Anthony Couto, of Lawrence; Alfred Lawrence Di Giacomo, of Malden; Meyer Dorris, of Dorchester; William Joseph Flaherty, of Medford; Charles Abram Franklin, of Boston; Leo Gross, also known as Leo Grossenstein, of Roxbury; Francis Mello, of Middleboro and Joseph George Nassar, of Lawrence.

William Henry Patch, Jr., of Hyde Park; Michael Joseph Preston, of East Boston; Samuel Nicholas Russo, of Somerville; Robert Willis Harkins, of Needham; Henry Harold Katzess, of Roxbury; Joseph Pasquale Marchetti, of East Braintree; Avedis Portolan, of Somerville; Joseph Lawrence Scannell, of Dorchester and Samuel Bennett Mannos of Brookline.

Robert Bertram Perkins, of Brighton; Nathan Ritvo, and Sydney Sullivan Rosenfeld, both of Roxbury; Joseph Adamo Saponaro, of East Boston; George Joseph Walter, of North Plymouth; Michael Angelo Calabrese, of Lawrence; Charles Ernest Connolly, of Waltham; Walter Paul Dolan, of Dorchester; Charles Carmelo Faranna, of Framingham; Levi Roderick Gomes, Antonio Marshal and Frank Joseph Masiars, all of New Bedford; Robert Frederick Perry, of Brockton; Thomas Gamaliel Ripley, of North Raynham; Solomon Rosenberg, of Malden; Frank Anthony Smolewica, of Worcester; Carl Armanda Testa, of Waltham; Joseph Thompson, Jr., of Boston; Michael Vincent Aromanta, of Westwood; George William Bodenschatz, of Braintree, and Ralph Edward Brogren, of North Easton.

Carl Edward Bryson, of Randolph; John James Dailey, George Myron Pinkiestone, Albert Arshag Hussian, John Francis Kerins, and Joseph Arthur McNamara, all of Dorchester; George Sydney Kimpton, of Hingham; Henry Thomas McDevitt, of Jamaica Plain; Edward Francis McGuinnigle, Jr. of Brockton; Allison Wesselhoeft Palmer, of Scituate; William Henry Peltier, of Somerville; Anthony DaCosta Rebello, of Lowell; Quintin Sabatini Vespa, of Newton Center; Anthony Vincent Caramello, of Plymouth, and Alfredi Battista, of Newton.

All-Service Show To Aid Launching Of Big Loan Drive

An all-service show, "Direct Hit," which will include players from the Wacs, Waves, Spars, and Women Marines, is to aid in launching Greater Boston participation in the Fifth War Loan which begins on June 12.

To be sponsored by the commercial banks and security dealers of Massachusetts, the all-soldier show, with cast headed by Lieut. Commander Jack Dempsey and Sergeant Gene Autry, is to go in the Boston Garden on the evening of June 12.

Admission to this show will be by War Bond only. It is pointed out that bonds purchased after June 1 are eligible for admissions. Bonds may be purchased at any bank or security house.

According to the War Finance Committee, this show will have the pick of G. I. talent and is claimed to be the first all-service show in the war. Producer of the show is Corporal Joels, of Hartford, Conn., who has coached plays in civilian life. Corporal Joels also wished it to be understood that "Direct Hit," is a "book" show, professionally written by servicemen.

Crowds Visit Local Beaches

Midsummer crowds patronized Greater Boston beaches yesterday as clear skies prevailed and the temperature soared into the high 80's. Highways carried the larger percentage of travel, with more automobiles making the short trips to the seashore than since the war, according to City officials.

Approximately 100,000 persons were at Revere Beach, while 65,000 visited Nantasket. Some 75,000 persons stayed nearer home by spending the holiday at the South Boston beach or one of the Dorchester beaches.

Throngs of persons turned out for the Memorial Day exercises in Massachusetts' various cities and towns. At the exercises in Charlestown, Mayor Tobin expressed the hope that the war in Europe would be over by next Memorial Day and that Japan would fall soon after.

Rail travel in and out of both the North and South Stations was moderately brisk. Trains returning to Boston from the Cape and northern New England points were comfortably filled but not taxed to capacity.

Events Around Greater Boston

Thursday

Miss Alice Maginnis will speak on "A Survey of Gems" in the Museum of Fine Arts at 11 a. m. Free to the public.

Dorothy Hunniford, contralto, and Leo Litwin, pianist, will give a recital in the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum at 2:45 p. m. Free to the public.

Free public lecture on Christian Science by Harry C. Browne, C. S., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Sharon, in the Auditorium, Sharon High School, at 8 p. m.

Friday

Free public lecture on Christian Science by Harry C. Browne, C. S., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Newton, in the Church Edifice, 391 Walnut Street, Newtonville, at 8 p. m.

Free Public lecture on Christian Science by Miss Margaret Morrison, C. S., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of Second Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, in the Church Edifice, Elm Hill Avenue and Howland Street, Roxbury District, at 8 p. m.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 4.
Radio Timetable: Page 4.

Smoke Pots Hide Troops From Enemy

Man-made mists from smoke pots manufactured in Cambridge are vital factors in concealment wherever United States fighting men are engaging the enemy. Such is the word from the Boston Chemical Warfare Procurement District, Col. S. E. Whitesides, Jr., commanding.

Used to obscure the attacks of our troops on the Italian battle front, smoke has been projected by means of generators, tanks on planes, chemical mortars, smoke grenades, and smoke pots. Offensive operations near Cassino exposed a line of supply to German artillery fire from surrounding heights. The Chemical Warfare Service was called into action and a screen six miles long and two miles high was produced, disorganizing the enemy artillery fire.

Although the Nazi gunners loosed more than a thousand shells into the vital area, damage was limited and traffic proceeded with little interruption, the report states. Using 170 tons of fresh smoke pots, the concealment was effective over an area of 12 square miles and was maintained for three days.

Smoke screens from the M1 generator and the HC (Hexachlorethane) smoke pots are credited with keeping the Allied ports during the African invasion free from substantial damage at the hands of enemy aircraft.

Crossing of the Rapido River, below Cassino, last winter was another operation in which the safety factor was increased by the use of smoke. Using land-placed and floating pots, a smoke screen effectively concealed the advancing Americans until they reached the hostile shore.

While the jungle foliage has been the greatest source of concealment in the Pacific fighting, the report explains the use of smoke in that area to designate target areas. Beachheads are marked off by huge smoke pots indicating the area in use by our amphibious forces, and safeguarding that area from Naval gunfire.

Boston Beaches Ordered Opened

Opening of Boston's City beaches was ordered today by Mayor Tobin who asked William P. Long, Boston Park Commissioner, to have as many ready as soon as possible despite his limited staff. Ordinarily the City beaches are not opened until June 15.

With a reading of 93 at 2 p. m. today, the thermometer climbed steadily, equaling the record 93 set in 1937.

City Hall employees were permitted to go home after noon today because of the heat, and only a skeleton force remained to carry on with essential duties. In another order of the day, Mayor Tobin asked that the bathhouse at the Common's Frog Pond be opened with a matron on duty so that children may have a chance to dip in the cool water.

Northeastern to Hold Graduation on June 3

Approximately 127 students will receive degrees at the annual Northeastern University Commencement exercises Saturday night in Jordan Hall.

Thomas J. Watson, President of International Business Machines Corporation, will be the Commencement speaker on "Opportunity."

Prof. Frederick W. Holmes, Associate Professor of English, will be Chief Marshal and will lead the academic procession. Robert G. Dodge, Chairman of the Northeastern University Corporation, will present honorary degrees and Dr. Carl S. Ell, President of the University, will preside.

Men in Plane Crash Named

Names of a Navy officer and two enlisted men lost when their planes crashed into Vinyard Sound, off Martha's Vineyard on May 29, were made public today by the First Naval District. They are Lieut. (j. g.) W. H. Gallagher of Charlotte, N. C., Aviation Machinist's Mate, Second Class; Kenneth Eiler, Jr., of Minersville, Pa., and Aviation Radioman, Third Class, Anthony Spamtinato of Huntington Station, N. Y.

Isolationism Looming As Connecticut Issue

Continued from Page 1

that Senator Danaher will be a hard man to defeat, even with the Democrats unlimbering heavy artillery on the isolationism issue.

The Junior Connecticut Senator is regarded by most Connecticut observers as an able legislator, an appraisal freely admitted by many Democratic leaders in private conversation. He is considered a powerful campaigner. For some time he has been speaking at various Connecticut gatherings, stressing constitutionalism and attacking "one-man" government.

Republican leaders in the Nutmeg State contend that he has successfully defended his prewar record by the argument that his position has been that of a defender of the Constitution.

While his prewar isolationist record is expected to lose him the votes of some Republican Connecticut Yankees who are strong for international co-operation, that same record undoubtedly will gain for him support among Irish-American Democrats and some other foreign extraction groups within the Democratic party.

Probably Unopposed

Senator Danaher recently was strong enough in his own party to ward off a G. O. P. convention contest which appeared to be developing. As a result he undoubtedly will be unopposed for renomination which probably will be held during the last week of July.

Considerable political advantage is gained by avoidance of a hard intraparty battle prior to the nomination. The Democrats are not avoiding such a battle.

Candidates actively seeking the Democratic nomination were busy rounding up delegate support at last week's New Haven convention at which delegates to the Democratic National Convention were elected and the delegation was pledged to President Roosevelt.

Inasmuch as the same delegates that attended the New Haven conclave will choose the nominees for United States Senator, Representative in Congress and State offices at the August meeting, delegate pledges were eagerly sought.

Leaders of the various Connecticut factions have not yet made their moves for any candidate. Thus veteran observers are still unable to determine the prospective winner.

In fact some observers believe that a new man might be pushed into the field before the convention. With the various factions not yet committed, a new entry of outstanding caliber might gain the nomination, they believe.

Not Satisfied

Some leaders contend that Senator Francis T. Maloney (D) of Connecticut, leader of one of the factions, is not satisfied with any of the present candidates and would readily support a strong, new figure.

But among the avowed candidates former Governor Hurley is considered the present leader, although observers are not ready to believe completely claims of his forces that he now has sufficient delegate strength to win.

In previous years former Mayor Spellacy had supported Mr. Hurley for Governor. This year, however, he is distinctly hostile—at least at present. Whether he will throw his stregnth to the former Governor if he himself cannot obtain the nomination is not yet known.

Mr. Spellacy insists that he is not battling for the nomination, that if he can obtain the nomination without the usual political maneuvering, he will accept it. Otherwise, he is not interested. On the other hand, observers insist, Mr. Spellacy is eager to obtain the nomination and is biding his time for a move at the strategic moment.

Mr. McMahon has been conducting an active campaign. It is understood that, if nominated, he will receive labor support. He has the high regard and backing of former Attorney General Cummings.

Anti-Semitic Case Postponed

A scheduled hearing on applications for complaints against a number of Dorchester High School boys involved in anti-Semitic attacks on Jewish schoolmates May 11 and 12 was postponed indefinitely today in Dorchester District Court.

Postponement of the case, which was to have been heard today before Judge Sadie Lipner Shulman, special justice of the court, was requested by Jacob Levy, counsel for the Good Neighbor Association of Dorchester. Mattapan, and Hyde Park, who sought time to gather additional evidence.

Original investigation of the case was held before Probation Officer Reginald Mair on May 20. On complaint of Mr. Levy that the investigation was improperly handled, Judge Richard M. Walsh ordered a second hearing which was held before Judge Shulman on May 25. She ruled that the earlier hearing was in fact an investigation and that because it was an investigation Mr. Mair had full discretion as to how it should be conducted. The probation officer, however, did not deny a single charge made by Mr. Levy.

Today's hearing would have been the first on probable cause with a view to having a complaint issued against the assailants of the Jewish boys. Most of the youths involved in the case are juveniles.

Ration Dates for Consumers

Beef, Cheese, Butter, and Oleo—Book No. 4 Red stamps A8, through T8, now valid and worth 10 points each, regardless of numbers printed on them. Good indefinitely. Red tokens may be used as change.

Red Stamps U8, V8, and W8 will become valid June 4; good indefinitely.

Cooking fats and oils and all meats, except beef steaks and roasts, now point free. Canned fish also point free.

Canned Goods — Blue stamps A8, through Q8, in Book 4, worth 10 points each, now valid; good indefinitely. Blue tokens may be used as change.

Blue stamps R8 through V8 will become valid June 1; good indefinitely.

Sugar—Stamps 30 and 31 in Book 4 now valid for five pounds each; good indefinitely.

Stamp No. 40 in Book 4 now valid for 5 pounds for home canning. Good through Feb. 28, 1945.

In addition to five pounds for canning on Stamp 40, a maximum of 20 pounds of sugar per person for home canning will be granted on application to local War Price and Rationing Boards.

Fuel Oil—Period 4 coupons now valid. Period 5 coupons became valid on March 14; expire Sept. 30. (Class 4, small domestic users, 10 gallons; class 5, large domestic users, 50 gallons.)

Gasoline "A"—No. 10A coupons for 3 gallons each now valid; expire Aug. 8.

New B-2 and C-2 coupons now good for 5 gallons each. Serially numbered B-3 and C-3 coupons now good for 5 gallons each. Expiration dates vary. Each coupon must be indorsed in ink with State and registration number.

Shoes—Stamps 1 and 2 on "Airplane" sheet of Book 3 now valid for one pair each. Both good indefinitely.

Stoves—Certificates obtainable from local boards.

Tires—New prewar and synthetic tires now restricted to "B" and "C" gasoline ration book holders. "A" book holders now eligible for used tires.

New Greek Consul

Harris & Ewing

Anastase St. Antonopoulos

Arrived in Boston yesterday to take up his duties as new Consul of Greece in this city. He succeeds Alexis S. Liatis, who has been transferred to Washington as First Secretary of the Greek Embassy.

Industrial Recreation Conferences Planned

Industrial recreation will be the theme of a state-wide conference in Boston tomorrow, announced by the Associated Industries of Massachusetts, the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the New England Council.

The aim of the meeting is to assemble industrial executives for an up-to-date exchange of views and experiences with recreational methods.

Dr. S. J. Lukens of Simmons College, Conference Secretary, reported that the call from the industries for relaxation and diversion is louder than ever before, because of the intensity of war work and the great masses of workers who are detached from their home community activities. Another factor, he said, is the introduction of so many women into industry that the recreational programs suitable in the past will have to be recast for adaptation to the new conditions.

Frederick W. Bliss of the General Electric Company will be the conference chairman.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Fair—Warm

Boston and Vicinity: Fair weather tonight and Thursday, continued warm tonight, with the lowest temperature near 72 degrees. Cooler Thursday. Gentle winds tonight, moderate winds Thursday.

Southwestern Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Partly cloudy with a few widely scattered early evening thunder showers, followed by fair weather late tonight and Thursday. Cooler Thursday and in north portion tonight.

Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island: Fair weather tonight and Thursday, continued warm tonight, cooler Thursday.

High Tides at Boston

Wednesday, 7:37 p. m.; height 3.5 feet. Thursday, 7:54 a. m.; height 3.3 feet.

Roosevelt Asks for Funds For Enforcement of OPA

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 31—President Roosevelt today followed up his attack on the Bankhead cotton "inflation" amendment with a request to Congress for more money for Office of Price Administration enforcement.

The President asked for $182,252,000 for OPA operations during the coming fiscal year, compared to $169,500,000 appropriated this year.

OPA enforcement agents still number less than one to a county and Administrator Chester Bowles has pointed out that the entire force is smaller than New York City's police force.

In addition to hiring extra agents OPA, a White House statement said, will make increased efforts "to eliminate the counterfeiting of ration stamps and to prevent leaks of the civilian share of commodities into unauthorized channels."

Today's message was the President's second move to "hold the line" against inflation in two days. At a press conference yesterday he attacked the controversial Bankhead amendment just approved by the Senate Banking and Currency Committee as a part of the OPA extension amendments.

The controversial amendment, sponsored by Senator John H. Bankhead (D) of Alabama, would require OPA to use the highest cost of production for 90 per cent of the industry, plus a profit, as a basis for determining price ceilings on cotton textile items. At the present time, OPA takes into account the over-all profit situation in the industry, including "loss-leaders" or no-profit goods.

Between now and next Monday, June 5, when the OPA amendments are scheduled to be taken up in the Senate, the Administration is expected to wage a heavy campaign against the amendment, which OPA says will add at least $225,000,000 to the nation's annual bill for clothing and textiles.

President Roosevelt took up the cry against the amendment at a press conference yesterday, saying that what is done for one group must be done for all and in the end, inflation would be the result.

Indicating that he was not familiar enough with the OPA amendments to say whether he would veto them with the Bankhead amendment included, Mr. Roosevelt recalled a day back in 1934 when he had heard the Governor of Georgia, during the Oglethorpe celebration in Savannah, advocate 35-cents-a-pound cotton.

Cotton was then selling at about 4½ cents a pound, the President recalled. At present, he said, cotton is selling for about 22 cents a pound and certainly is at parity. He recalled that he had told the Georgia Governor that he was eternally and irrevocably against 35 cent cotton.

As a lumber-grower, the President went on, he is now getting $29 per 1,000 feet, but would like to see the price go to $79. But, he added, when he started receiving $79, that would be inflation. What you do for one, you have to do for all, he commented.

Another amendment that may cause debate on the Senate floor is one by Senator Robert A. Taft (R) of Ohio, barring payment of subsidies by any government agency after June 30, 1945, unless funds are specifically appropriated by Congress.

Rickenbacker Says America Needs Man With Convictions

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 31 (AP)—Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker believes "America needs a man."

The World War I ace described this man to newsmen as one "who will add a fifth freedom to the Atlantic Charter—the Freedom of Opportunity." He was in Kansas City to address the American War Dads at Memorial Day services May 30.

"America needs a man," he said, "who has convictions, with courage to put his convictions into action; a man who will not cater to or coddle minorities or pressure groups; a man who will think in terms of the welfare of the great American majority; who will recommend labor laws to protect the American laboring men and women from racketeering and false leadership; a man who will respect states' rights.

"America needs a man who will reduce bureaucracy to the minimum and who will reduce and keep government expense within the earning power of the people.

"America needs a man who will think of America first in order that America will last. We need a man who will co-operate with other peoples of the world to insure a lasting peace but not at the expense of the American people alone; a man who believes in free enterprise and our form of government."

A three-point platform for American servicemen was outlined before the War Dads by Captian Rickenbacker to correct, he said, "the widespread but wrong, impression that they are a bunch of homesick kids whose only consolation is a pin-up girl."

"Men who face death," the flying ace of World War I said in a speech prepared for the program, "have other things to think about—and that includes politics. And speaking of politics, the campaign platform they are interested in has only three planks:

"1. Every American must help in producing the material and equipment that will bring victory at the earliest possible moment.

"2. Full opportunity for all to make a decent living in the post-war world.

"3. A sound and workable plan for lasting world peace that will mean freedom and justice for all."

FLOWERS FOR Weddings Birthdays AND Anniversaries

Telegraphed Anywhere

LIB. 4317

Penn The Florist

124 Tremont Street, Boston

Japan's Drive Takes 28 Boundary Gates

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Japan's scrap metal drive will be boosted by 80 tons, when the 28 boundary gates, valued at $800,000, around the former International Settlement in Japanese-occupied Shanghai come down.

Plans for scrapping of the gates were announced in English by the Japanese Domei agency in a dispatch recorded by United States government monitors.

Domei also reported that 808 metal street signs had been torn down for scrap and had been replaced by wooden signs.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES

393 SEVENTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 1, N.Y.

Notice of Nomination of Directors

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the Insurance Law of the State of New York the Board of Directors of The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States has nominated the following named persons as candidates for election as Directors of said Society:

HENRY M. ALEXANDER, New York, N. Y.
Counsellor-at-Law. Member, Alexander & Keenan.

FRANCIS B. DAVIS, Jr., New York, N. Y.
Chairman of the Board, United States Rubber Company.

ROBERT J. DODDS, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Counsellor-at-Law.
Member, Reed, Smith, Shaw & McClay.

FRANKLIN SPENCER EDMONDS, Philadelphia, Pa.
Counsellor-at-Law.
Member, Edmonds, Obermayer & Rebmann.

CHARLES R. HOOK, Middletown, Ohio
President, The American Rolling Mill Company.

CHARLES W. KELLOGG, New York, N. Y.
President, Edison Electric Institute.

RICHARD W. LAWRENCE, New York, N. Y.
President, Bankers Commercial Corporation.

FRANK R. McCOY, Lewistown, Pa.
Maj. Gen. U. S. A., Retired.
President, Foreign Policy Association.

STERLING MORTON, Chicago, Ill.
Investments.

JOHN LORD O'BRIAN, Buffalo, N. Y.
Counsellor-at-Law.

THOMAS I. PARKINSON, New York, N. Y.
President of the Society.

EDWARD L. SHEA, New York, N. Y.
President, The North American Company.

A certificate of nomination of the said candidates has been duly filed with the Insurance Department of the State of New York.

The annual election of Directors of The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States will be held at its Home Office, 393 Seventh Avenue, New York 1, N. Y., on December 6, 1944, from 10 o'clock a.m. to 4 o'clock p.m., and at said election twelve Directors, constituting one Class of the Board of Directors, are to be elected for a term of three years from January 1, 1945. Policyholders whose policies or contracts are in force on the date of the election and have been in force at least one year prior thereto are entitled to vote in person or by proxy or by mail.

ALEXANDER McNEILL, *Secretary.*

May 31, 1944.

'This Is How It's Done'

Associated Press

Shirley Temple Gives Young Star Some Advice

Sharyn Moffett (left), young film actress, listens to advice from Shirley Temple, former child star, as they lunched in a Hollywood studio commissary during a day when Miss Moffett made her debut before the camera in a motion picture.

Welles Opposes Interference By U. S. With Its Neighbors

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 31—Sumner Welles, formerly Undersecrtary of State, was on record here today as sharply opposed to any policy of the United States that would compel a dictator government in the Western Hemisphere to change its present policies or that would even insist upon co-operation in the common effort of the United States to defeat the Axis Powers.

Mr. Welles said that while compulsion might accomplish the short-range results desired, it would not make for peace and international understanding in the long run. He held it would only serve to revive memories of past unhappy interference in the internal affairs of Latin-American nations by the United States.

Speaking at the Institute of World Affairs of the New School for Social Research on May 2, Mr. Welles stressed that "only a brief 10 years have elapsed since the long-continued hostility of our Spanish American neighbors had been removed because of the very fact that the United States had undertaken not to exercise the strength it possessed in determining the policies of other American peoples for them."

"However much the peoples of other American republics may equally resent and find obnoxious the policies, both foreign and domestic, of a dictatorship within the Americas of the type which I have mentioned," Mr. Welles declared, "they will not fail to realize that the same power which the United States is exercising today in order to dominate that dictatorship may be exercised in the future against them."

Foreign imposition would only encourage extreme nationalism and incite hatred, he held, adding that popular government comes about only when the people are sufficiently determined to have it. Democratic processes, he warned, have never yet sprung into being as the result of outside influence or pressure.

Mr. Welles said that history will hail the Good-Neighbor Policy as one of the greatest achievements of President Roosevelt, and that had it not been for this policy during the years immediately prior to the outbreak of World War II, "the history of our military successes and of the contribution which the Americans have been able to make in the prosecution of the war against Hitlerism would have been far different."

The inter-American system, he continued, is based upon the equality of sovereignty of each member of the American fraternity of nations.

Mr. Welles reiterated his conviction that a world organization is necessary for the preservation of world peace and declared that in a federation of regional systems, which he recommends, the regional system developed in the Western Hemisphere will play a commanding part.

Army to Control Ecuador Until The Return of Ibarra

QUITO, Ecuador, May 31 (AP)—Gen. Luis Larrea Alba, representing the Army and the revolutionary Vanguard Party, took over leadership last night of the Ecuadurean Provisional Government, which has announced it will retain control until the return of Dr. Jose Maria Velasco Ibarra, former President, who has been in exile.

The Military Government was set up two days ago after revolutionists in a coup at Guayaquil forced the resignation of President Carlos Arroyo Del Rio. The Government has invited Velasco Ibarra to return from his exile in Colombia and he is reported en route.

The Provisional Government issued a statement that its objectives included "strengthening the international personality of Ecuador and intensifying its relations with the other American nations." It pledged "repression of all Nazi-Fascist activities and other anti-democratic activities which endanger the nation and the Continent."

C. I. O. Action Probe Asked By Senator

By the Associated Press

A senatorial investigation of the Political Action Committee of the Congress of Industrial Organizations was demanded today by Senator Hugh Butler (R) of Nebraska as a result of charges by Harrison E. Spangler, Republican National Chairman, that the union organization is guilty of "flagrant and bold violation" of the Corrupt Practices and Hatch Acts.

Senator Butler told a reporter he would lay before the Senate Elections Committee Mr. Spangler's charges that that C. I. O. group has breached a corrupt practices provision outlawing contributions by labor organizations toward election of Federal officers and a Hatch Act ban against contributions in excess of $5,000 by any committee, association, corporation, or other agency.

The C. I. O. was a factor in two Democratic primary elections in Alabama yesterday. One of its reported targets, Representative John Newsome of the Ninth District, lost his race for renomination; another, Representative Carter Manasco of the Seventh District, stayed in the lead through slowly accumulating returns.

With only seven small boxes unreported out of 256, former Representative Luther Patrick, who had C. I. O. and other labor support, led Mr. Newsome 12,753 to 12,101.

Mr. Manasco had 10,871 votes to 10,298 for J. H. Deason when 250 out of 296 boxes had been reported.

Fertilizer Use Extensive

American farmers will use more than 11,000,000 tons of commercial fertilizer this year.

U. S. Planes to Back Invasion Said to Top Germany 4 to 1

WASHINGTON, May 31 (AP)—United States land forces will make their assault on Europe backed up by warplane production which the Government estimates is 4 to 1 ahead of Germany and more than 7 to 1 ahead of Japan.

A joint report by the War Production Board and the Aircraft Production Board showed today this country has turned out 171,257 planes since Pearl Harbor and will make 100,000 planes this year alone.

Stacking up the gains against estimates of Axis production, the report noted that in 1936 Germany was building five planes for every one made here, and by early 1942, the German year of peak production, this country had surged ahead.

U. S. Production Expanded

In numbers United States production expanded 3,400 per cent between January, 1940 — four months after the European war started—and March of this year. In weight, the more meaningful measure, output rose 6,800 per cent.

"Present annual Japanese production of combat planes is estimated at about 13 per cent of the United States output," the report said. "The monthly output of Japan, for all types, is estimated at between 1,000 and 1,400 planes.

"The Germans are now producing only about 75 per cent of their output in 1942, when they were producing about 27,000 planes annually.

German Planes Knocked Out

"It is estimated that more than 40 per cent of German fighter production has been knocked out (by bombing). Germany's current total monthly production of all types is estimated at about 1,800 planes."

[In this connection, Gen. H. H. Arnold of the Army Air Forces reported recently that while great damage has eaten into German reserves, the enemy's air strength has not been knocked out.]

The British Empire and the United States together have built about 300,000 planes since England's entry into the war, while Germany and Japan together are believed to have produced about 151,000. Germany has been stressing aircraft since 1935, however, so it entered the war with a stockpile estimated at about 24,000 planes.

In the first four months of this year the United States built 35,009 aircraft, or one every five minutes around the clock, excluding Sundays. This year's bill for aircraft will come to about $21,300,000,000, the report said.

Rope Hemp From Plant

Manila hemp rope is made from the fiber of the abaca plant.

PROTECTS AS WELL AS PRESERVES

mel-O-wax

Liquid Shoe Dressing

The only shoe dressing that adds months of wear to leather by *preserving* in addition to cleaning and polishing. (Use it on *all* leather articles.) Large Quantities of Mel-O-Wax are going to our Armed Forces. If your dealer can't always supply you, that's the reason. In the meantime, be sure we're doing everything we can to meet the increasing demand.

Vitalex Process Company
Philadelphia 23, Pa.

The Boys at the Front are counting on YOU to buy WAR BONDS and STAMPS

Beautiful rooms in a jiffy!

Kem-Tone

MIRACLE WALL FINISH

Mixes with water, applies like magic, covers with 1 coat, dries in 1 hour, no "painty" odor. Washable. Lovely new colors.

One Gallon ($2.98*) does average room!

* Prices slightly higher in Rocky Mt. Area

KEM-TONE IS SOLD BY 50,000 DEALERS, COAST-TO-COAST!

"LET'S GET IT CLEAR..."

"It isn't dim . . .
It isn't foggy anymore.

"After two years of war, this is how I see it . . . this is how it looks to me from the gunner's seat of an SBD . . .

"I've seen men and planes and squadrons of planes darken the sky and shake the earth with the thunder of their motors and their bombs . . .

"I've seen battleships and fleets of battleships, cruisers, destroyers, carriers whipping the sea in a welter of white water, drowning all sound with the roar of their guns . . .

"I've heard the endless surf beat of attacks that roll in and smash at a beachhead again and again and then overrun islands and shoals of islands with tidal waves of landing craft, tanks and trucks and men . . .

"I've seen the power of America at war!

"And I can see what this same power . . . the power of free and individual men working together . . . the power to produce limitless numbers of things . . . can mean to me . . . to my folks . . . to my America . . . after Victory!

"I see a new America, an America where there will always be work to do . . . where there will always be a greater future to look forward to . . . where there will always be unlimited opportunity for me and every man to dream, to build, to grow . . . along with *our* country.

"That's what I see . . .
That's what I believe *must* be . . .
That's what Victory means to me!"

. . .

After Victory we must convert the full force of America's vast productive capacity . . . now doubled by the demands of war . . . to production for peace. Only in this way can Victory be made real for those who are fighting for it . . . only in this way can America continue to grow . . . only in this way can the hopes of all of us be realized.

The progress of Nash-Kelvinator before and during the war will not stop when war ends.

Today, we're building 2,000 h.p. Pratt & Whitney supercharged aircraft engines for the Navy's Vought Corsair and Grumman Hellcat fighters . . . Hamilton Standard propellers for United Nations bombers . . . readying production lines for Sikoraky helicopters for the Army Air Forces.

And when the last war product rolls off Nash-Kelvinator's production lines . . . every new skill, new method, all our new knowledge, will be applied to the building of automobiles, refrigerators and electrical appliances. They will be better automobiles, better refrigerators, better electrical appliances than have ever been built before.

NASH-KELVINATOR CORPORATION
Kenosha Milwaukee DETROIT Grand Rapids Lansing

Naval Aircrewmen selected from volunteers at Naval Training Stations are now manning the guns in the Navy's great new dive bombers and torpedo bombers . . . playing a major part in breaking the back of Axis sea-air power in the Pacific.

BACK THE ATTACK WITH WAR BONDS—BUY MORE THAN BEFORE

The Army-Navy "E" awarded to Nash-Kelvinator Corp., Propeller Division.

NASH-KELVINATOR CORPORATION

'For Keeps' Makes Debut at the Plymouth—New Andy Hardy Film Coming

F. Hugh Herbert's New Play Presented by Gilbert Miller

By Edwin F. Melvin

F. Hugh Herbert seems to be specializing in 'teen age daughters and their parents. In "Kiss and Tell" he shaped his material in the form of farce. In "For Keeps," his new play, which Gilbert Miller presented Monday night at the Plymouth, he has turned to comedy with some serious implications, more suggested perhaps than clearly developed, about the problems of neglected children of divorced fathers and mothers.

Here he is concerned with Nancy Vanda, 15-year-old daughter of Paul Vanda, a highly prosperous commercial photographer, and Norma, the first of a series of wives whom he has divorced. Norma too has been married and divorced several times and has been too much wrapped up in her own career to pay much attention to the upbringing of Nancy. As a result Nancy is abnormally sophisticated. Even her father, who is not easily shocked, is startled by her behavior and speech when he sees her after an interval of some time.

Mr. Herbert expounds in detail this aspect of Nancy. But what he is really getting at and what gives a touching quality to his play is the loneliness of the child. For she never has had a chance to find companions of her own age and she feels that she is not wanted by her father and mother.

This appealing side of the play is more conspicuous in the later than in the earlier scenes. In the opening part of the evening the author is more concerned with the comedic mood. He still has the ability to write lines which stir the audience to explosive laughter. But there are not so many of them as in "Kiss and Tell." And some of his dialogue tends to be merely conversational, without adding greatly to the exposition of character or advancing the situation.

In general this is a play more of talk than of action. It begins in the studio apartment in New York to which Paul Vanda has recently returned from a honeymoon with his fourth wife, a pretty, gentle, and domestically inclined young woman, much his junior, who has been trying to persuade him to have the place redecorated.

Then Nancy arrives unexpectedly, shipped off to stay with her father when her mother is departing on a trip. In the second act, left alone in the apartment, she persuades a young man, who acts as a photographer's model for her father, to keep her company for the evening. He is not aware of how young she is. She obviously tries to attract him. He falls in love with her. The scene might be offensive if it were not for a sense of pity for the child seeking so desperately to find someone to care for her.

The final act solves Nancy's difficulties. For her father and his new wife decide to keep her with them, offer her a sense of permanence in a home which she can call her own, and promise to exercise some control over her future. She in turn gives hope of making her father's fourth marriage lasting.

Patricia Kirkland as Nancy gives a sensitive performance, varied in mood, that helps the play measurably. Frank Conroy as Vanda emphasizes the temperamental nature of the man, his quick outbursts of temper, and his lack of the social graces. But he also brings out the gentler side of his nature in his growing affection for his daughter. Julie Warren makes a quietly appealing as well as beautiful young wife.

Donald Murphy manages the role of the photographer's model with sufficient skill. Joan Wetmore makes a brief appearance as Nancy's sleek, ultra-modern mother, and George Baxter appears as her noisy stepfather, much given to guffawing at his own witticisms.

There are various minor characters, such as an interior decorator, a pair of furniture moving men, a child model, a secretary, and a kindly cook, who help to round out the background.

Tonight at the Pops

"Stars and Stripes Forever" March — Sousa
Overture, "Fingal's Cave" — Mendelssohn
From the "John Field" Suite — Harty
Hallelujah Chorus, "The Messiah" — Handel
Scherzo from "Irish Symphony" — Stanford
Irish Rhapsody — Herbert
"Aerophonica" — Benedict Fitz Gerald
(Conducted by the Composer)
Gilbert and Sullivan Favorites — Arr. Seredy
"Molly on the Shore" — Grainger
"When Johnny Comes Marching Home" — Gilmore-Gould
Conductor: Arthur Fiedler

'For Keeps'

At the Plymouth—New play by F. Hugh Herbert, presented and staged by Gilbert Miller, with settings by Raymond Sovey. The cast:

Miss Maxwell	Zolya Talma
Anna	Ellen Mahar
Paul Vanda	Frank Conroy
Mr. Reamer	Geoffrey Lumb
Pamela Vanda	Julie Warren
June	Norma Clere
Jimmy McCarey	Donald Murphy
Nancy Vanda	Patricia Kirkland
Charlie	Joseph R. Carry
Frank	Grover Burgess
Norma	Joan Wetmore
Terry	George Baxter

Plays at Cambridge

Recent additions to the schedule of the Cambridge Summer Theater at Brattle Hall include Frederic Lonsdale's "Another Love Story" with Madge Evans, the week of June 12, and Eugene O'Neill's "Anna Christie," with Clare Luce, the week of June 26. Lee Nugent, daughter of Elliott Nugent is expected to appear at the theater sometime during the summer. The resident company will include Louise Valery, Robert E. Perry, Richard Hart, and Allan Tower.

Today on Short Waves

Melbourne—8:00 a. m.—News. VLG2, 9.54 meg., 31.4 m.
Chungking—10:20 a. m.—Talk in English. XGOY, 9.63 meg., 31.1 m.
London—6:00 p. m. — Midnight Workers' Playtime. GVX, 11.93 meg., 25.1 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRX, 9.69 meg., 30.9 m.
Moscow—6:48 p. m.—Program in English. RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.
London—7:15 p. m.—Newsletter for Newfoundland. GVX, 11.93 meg., 25.1 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRX, 9.69 meg., 30.9 m.
Caracas—8:00 p. m.—Songs of Latin-America. YV5RN, 6.20 meg., 48.4 m.
London—8:00 p. m. — Bridgebuilders. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m., GRX, 9.69 meg., 30.9 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
London—8:30 p. m.—George Blake Speaking. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRX, 9.69 meg., 30.9 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.
Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.
London—9:30 p. m.—South Africa's National Day. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRX, 9.69 meg., 30.9 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Vandamm

Darthy Hinkley and Ethel Barrymore

In "The Corn Is Green," now in its second and final week at the Wilbur.

News of the Screen

Danny Kaye's second Goldwyn film, "The Wonder Man," will have Virginia Mayo and Vera Ellen in the feminine leads.

Warner Brothers are to make a film version of "Junior Miss," the stage comedy derived from Sally Benson's New Yorker sketches.

"The Enchanted Cottage," a Pinero fantasy, will be filmed by RKO-Radio with Dorothy McGuire in the lead, and John Cromwell as director.

John Calvert will have the lead in "The Fighting Guardsman," Columbia's screen version of Alexander Dumas' story, "The Companions of Jehu."

Robicheau Dance Theater

Adolphe Robicheau will present his concert group and advanced pupils in Jordan Hall Thursday evening in "Dance Theater." The performance will include the Ballet from "Faust," Ravel's 'Bolero,' a Bacchanale, an Oriental fantasy, and the first act of "Coppelia" with the children's group.

Stage Notes

An autumn tryout engagement is being mentioned for Boston for "Sleep It Off," a play by Harlan Thompson and Lyford Moore that was tentatively presented on the West Coast this season.

In Washington a new mystery play by Agatha Christie called "Ten Little Indians" will make its debut next Monday, with a cast that includes Michael Whalen of the movies, Claudia Morgan, Estelle Winwood, Halliwell Hobbes, J. Pat O'Malley, and Nicholas Joy.

Today's FM Programs

WBZFM, Boston
5:00 p. m.—News; Music.
5:30 p. m.—Musicale; Recordings.
6:00 p. m.—News; Weather; Music.
6:30 p. m.—Music You Want.
7:00 p. m.—Fred Waring's Orchestra.
7:15 p. m.—News of the World.
7:30 p. m.—Voice of the Army.
7:45 p. m.—H. V. Kaltenborn, news.
8:00 p. m.—to 11:00 p. m., same as WBZ.
11:00 p. m.—Sign Off.

WGTR, Boston, and WMTW, Mt. Washington, N. H.
3:00 p. m.—to 5:00 p. m., same as WNAC.
5:00 p. m.—"Dansant": Music.
6:00 p. m.—News Service.
6:15 p. m.—Sports, Snapshots.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
7:00 p. m.—to midnight, same at WNAC.

Latest in Rooney Series Due at State and Orpheum

"Andy Hardy's Blonde Trouble," coming to the State and Orpheum Thursday, relates the adventures of Andy as a freshman at college. A pair of co-ed twins have something to do with the complications in which he becomes involved. Mickey Rooney plays, of course, the role of Andy once more, and Lewis Stone, Fay Holden, and Sara Haden have their customary assignments. Herbert Marshall, Bonita Granville, the Wilde Twins, Kaye Luke, and Jean Porter are among the principal players. George B. Seitz directed.

"Sailor's Holiday," the companion feature, is a comedy about three sailors on 48 hours' shore leave. Arthur Lake, Jane Lawrence, and Bob Haymes are in the cast.

'The Hitler Gang'

A second week is announced at the Paramount and Fenway for "The Hitler Gang," recounting the rise of Naziism. John Farrow directed and the cast includes Robert Watson, Martin Kosleck, Victor Varconi, Alexander Pope, Luis Van Rooten, and Poldy Dur. The companion feature, which also continues is "Jamboree," a musical romance with Ruth Terry and George Byron.

'Tender Comrade'

At the Keith Memorial a second week begins today for "Tender Comrade," a story of war wives, with Ginger Rogers heading a cast that includes Ruth Hussey, Robert Ryan, Patricia Collinge, and Mady Christians. The other feature, "Moon Over Las Vegas," with Anne Gwynne, David Bruce, Vera Vague, and Alan Dinehart, also is held over.

'Going My Way'

A third week is announced at the Metropolitan for "Going My Way," with Bing Crosby as a Roman Catholic priest who comes to build up a run-down New York City parish presided over by Barry Fitzgerald.

'Passage to Marseille'

At the Uptown, beginning Thursday, "Passage to Marseille" will head the program. The cast includes Humphrey Bogart, Michele Morgan, Claude Rains, Philip Dorn, and Sydney Greenstreet. The other feature will be "Henry Aldrich Plays Cupid," with Jimmy Lydon, Charles Smith, John Litel, and Olive Blakeney as the principal players.

'Song of Bernadette'

At the Majestic a fifth week starts today for "The Song of Bernadette," featuring Jennifer Jones.

At the Exeter

Beginning Thursday the films at the Exeter will be "Gung Ho!" starring Randolph Scott, and Alan Curtis, and "Her Primitive Man," with Louise Allbritton and Robert Paige.

'Family' Sold for Night

The entire house for the Thursday night performance of "Three Is a Family" at the Colonial has been taken over by the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, now in Boston for its twenty-fifth convention.

Coast Guard Revue

"Tars and Spars," a revue presented by the U. S. Coast Guard, comes Thursday to the stage at the RKO Boston. Victor Mature, lately of the movies and now of the Coast Guard, heads a cast of Coast Guardsmen which includes Gower Champion of the dance team of Gower and Jeanne; Ted Gary, dancer; Marc Ballero, mimic and master of ceremonies; Sidney Caesar, comedian; Bill Skipper, dancer; Ed Clay, Harry Blumenthal, Marjorie Parker, Dolores Kennedy, Benny Yaffee, the Spar trio—Margaret Kennebeck, Gloria Tickell, and Lorraine Whitney—and the Coast Guard Invaders orchestra from the U. S. S. Samuel Chase. The book and lyrics are by Howard Dietz, the music by Lieut. Vernon Duke, choregraphy by Ted Gary and Gower Champion. Max Liebman directed.

The film will be "Pardon My Rhythm," with Gloria Jean and Bob Crosby and his orchestra.

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Colonial—"3 Is a Family," comedy by Phoebe and Henry Ephron. Presented by John Golden. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Wilbur — "The Corn is Green," starring Ethel Barrymore. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30. (Last week.)

Plymouth—"For Keeps," by F. Hugh Herbert. Presented by Gilbert Miller. Featuring Frank Conroy, Patricia Kirkland, Julie Warren. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30.

Music

Symphony Hall — Pop Concert. Arthur Fiedler, conductor. 8:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter—"Bridge of San Luis Rey," Lynn Bari, Louis Calhern. 2:15, 5:40, 9:35. "Lost Angel," Margaret O'Brien, James Craig. 4, 7:45.

Fenway—"The Hitler Gang," Robert Watson. 12:35, 3:30, 6:30, 9:25. "Jamboree," George Byron, Ruth Terry. 11:30 a. m., 2:15, 5:10, 8:10.

Kenmore—"The Lady Is Willing," Marlene Dietrich, Fred MacMurray. 3, 6:20, 9:50. "Shanghai Gesture," Gene Tierney, Victor Mature. 1, 4:20, 8.

Keith Memorial—"Tender Comrade," Robert Ryan, Ruth Hussey. 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:35, 6:35, 9:45. "Moon Over Las Vegas," Anne Gwynne, David Bruce. 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 5:20, 8:25.

Majestic—"The Song of Bernadette," Jennifer Jones. 9:45 a. m., 12:31, 3:17, 6, 8:45.

Metropolitan — "Going My Way," Bing Crosby. 10:30 a. m., 1:10, 3:50, 6:30, 9:10.

Modern—"Tornado," Chester Morris. 10:35 a. m., 1:45, 4:55, 8:05. "Rationing," Wallace Beery, Marjorie Main. 9 a. m., 12:05, 3:15, 6:25, 9:35.

Modern—"Buffalo Bill," Maureen O'Hara, Joel McCrea. 9:05 a. m., 12:40, 4:15, 7:45. "In Our Time," Ida Lupino. 10:45 a. m., 2:15, 5:50, 9:25.

Normandie—"Tunisian Victory," 11:15 a. m., 2:20, 5:25, 8:30. "Up in Arms," Danny Kaye. 9:30 a. m., 12:35, 3:40, 6:45, 9:50.

Orpheum—"Up in Mabel's Room," Marjorie Reynolds, Dennis O'Keefe. 9:50 a. m., 12:50, 3:55, 6:55, 10. "Jam Session," Ann Miller. 11:15 a. m., 2:15, 5:20, 8:25.

Paramount—"The Hitler Gang," Robert Watson. 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 9:30. "Jamboree," Ruth Terry, George Byron. 11:15 a. m., 2:15, 5:15, 8:15.

RKO-Boston—"Ladies Courageous," Loretta Young, Geraldine Fitzgerald. 9:35 a. m., 12:10, 2:40, 5:10, 7:40, 10:30. Stage Show: 11:15 a. m., 1:45, 4:15, 6:45, 9:20.

Scollay—"The Uninvited," Ray Milland, Ruth Hussey. 11:05 a. m., 2:35, 6:05, 9:35. "The Bridge of San Luis Rey," Lynn Bari. 9:15 a. m., 12:45, 4:15, 7:45.

State—"Up in Mabel's Room," Marjorie Reynolds, Dennis O'Keefe. 1:05, 4:06, 7:07, 10:08. "Jam Session," Ann Miller. 11:30 a. m., 2:31, 5:32, 8:33.

South Station Theater—"Frontier in Italy," "A Night in Mexico City," "The Struggle for Life," "How to Hold Your Husband . . . Back!" "Information Please," "Open ice City After Dark," "Cadet Nurses," Fire," "To Heir Is Human," latest newsreels and other shorts.

Telepix—"The Crimean Campaign," "Mex-" "African Safari," "Wild Geese," "Popeye," Disney cartoon, World News. Continuous 10:30 a. m. to midnight.

Uptown—"Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs," 2:50, 6:25, 10. "Bridge of San Luis Rey," Lynn Bari. 1, 4:30, 8:05.

Washington Street Olympic—"The Uninvited," Ray Milland, Ruth Hussey. 10:50 a. m., 2:20, 5:55, 9:25. "Bridge of San Luis Rey," Lynn Bari, Akim Tamiroff. 9:10 a. m., 12:40, 4:15, 7:45.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "In Our Time," Paul Henreid, Ida Lupino. "You Can't Ration Love," Betty Rhodes. 1:45, 7:50.
Allston: Cover Girl," Rita Hayworth, Gene Kelly. "Crime Doctor's Strangest Case," Warner Baxter. 1:45, 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Jane Eyre," Margaret O'Brien, Orson Welles, Joan Fontaine. "Hands Across the Border."
Regent: "Phantom Lady," Ella Raines, Franchot Tone. "Swingtime Johnny," Andrews Sisters.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Around the World," Kay Kyser, Joan Davis. "None Shall Escape," Marsha Hunt. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Beautiful But Broke," Joan Davis, Jane Frazee. "The Navy Way," Jean Parker. 1:50, 7.

BROOKLINE — Brookline Village: "The Navy Way," Robert Lowery, Jean Parker. "Standing Room Only," Paulette Goddard, Fred MacMurray.
Coolidge Corner: "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs," "Hey Rookie," Ann Miller.
Cleveland Circle: "Standing Room Only," Fred MacMurray, Paulette Goddard. "Jane Eyre," Orson Welles, Joan Fontaine. 1:45, 7:45.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Lady and the Monster," Richard Arlen. "Charlie Chan and the Chinese Cat," Sidney Toler. 1:45, 8.
Harvard: "Miracle of Morgan's Creek," Eddie Bracken, Betty Hutton. "Coastguard," Randolph Scott, Frances Dee. 2, 8.
University: "His Girl Friday," Rosalind Russell. 3, 6:15, 9:40. "The 39 Steps," Robert Donat. 1:30, 4:45, 8:10.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Song of Russia," Robert Taylor. 3:30, 9:15. "Gildersleeve on Broadway," Harold Peary. Pin-up Girl Contest. 8:45.
Park: "Standing Room Only," Paulette Goddard, Fred MacMurray. "Crime Doctor's Strangest Case," Warner Baxter.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Lost Angel," Margaret O'Brien, James Craig. "Nine Girls," Ann Harding. 1:30, 7:45.

JAMAICA PARK—Jamaica: "Los Angel," Margaret O'Brien. "Swing Fever," Kay Kyser. 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Song of Russia," Robert Taylor. 2:30, 8:15. "Find the Blackmailer," Gene Lockhart. 4:15, 10.

LYNN—Open-Air Theater: "In Old Oklahoma," John Wayne, Martha Scott. "Nobody's Darling." Latest News.

MALDEN—Grenada: "The Sullivans," Anne Baxter, T. Mitchell. "Swing Fever," Kay Kyser.
Mystic: "Lost Angel," Margaret O'Brien. "Somewhere in France," C. Cummings.
Orpheum: "Ghost Walks Alone," Arthur Lake. "Guns of Pecos," A. Nagel, Dick Foran.
Maplewood: "Return of the Vampire," Bela Lugosi. 2:02, 8:02. "Casanova in Burlesque," Joe E. Brown, June Havoc. 3:37, 9:37.
Strand: "Gung Ho," Randolph Scott, Grace McDonald. "You Can't Ration Love."

MEDFORD—Medford: "Song of Russia," Robert Taylor, Susan Peters. "So's Your Uncle," Donald Woods.
Fellsway: "Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves," Maria Montez, Jon Hall. "Phantom Lady," Ella Raines, Franchot Tone.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Higher and Higher," Michele Morgan, Frank Sinatra. "Cry Havoc," Margaret Sullavan, Ann Sothern.

NATICK—Colonial: "Rationing," Wallace Beery, Marjorie Main. "Charlie Chan and the Chinese Cat," Sidney Toler. 1:45, 8.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "Standing Room Only," Fred MacMurray, Paulette Goddard. "Whispering Footsteps," John Hubbard.

NEWTON — Paramount: "Lost Angel," Margaret O'Brien, James Craig. "Timber Queen," Richard Arlen. 2, 8.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs," "Timber Queen," Dick Arlen. 2, 8.
Strand: "Lost Angel," Margaret O'Brien, James Craig. "Cry Havoc," Margaret Sullavan, Ann Sothern. 2, 8.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "His Butler's Sister," Deanna Durbin, Franchot Tone. "Three Russian Girls," Anna Sten, Kent Smith.
Strand: "What a Woman," Rosalind Russell, Brian Aherne. "Return of the Vampire," Bela Lugosi.
Capitol and Ball Square: "Jane Eyre," Joan Fontaine, Margaret O'Brien. "Uncensored," Eric Portman.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "Around the World," Kay Kyser, Joan Davis, Mischa Auer. "None Shall Escape," Marsha Hunt. 3:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Hi Good Looking," Eddie Quillan, Harriet Hilliard. 3:50, 7:53. "Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves," Jon Hall, Maria Montez. 3:24, 8:00.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Rationing," Wallace Beery. "Tornado," Chester Morris, Nancy Kelly.

WATERTOWN—Watertown Square: "Heat's On," Mae West. "The Seventh Victim," Tom Conway.
Coolidge: "Lady in the Dark," Ginger Rogers, Ray Milland. "Minesweeper," Richard Arlen.

WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "Jane Eyre," Joan Fontaine, Orson Welles. "Nine Girls," Ann Harding.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Standing Room Only," Fred MacMurray, Paulette Goddard. "The Navy Way," Robert Lowery.

WEYMOUTH—Drive-In Theater: "Crazy House," Olsen and Johnson. "Victory Through Air Power." Continuous from dusk to midnight.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves," Jon Hall, Maria Montez. "The Heat's On," Victor Mature, Mae West.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

Tonight 6:30 p.m. Yankee Network
THE WORLD'S FRONT PAGE
News From Monitor Correspondents

590 WEEI · 660 WEAF · 710 WOR · 770 WJZ · 850 WHDH · 880 WABC · 950 WORL · 1030 WBZ · 1150 WCOP · 1260 WNAC · 1510 WMEX

This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
3:00	"Mary Marlin": sk	Morton Downey, songs	"Woman of America": sk.	Boston Braves-St. Louis	Sports program
3:15	Songs; Drama	Hollywood Star Time	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Cardinals baseball game	News program
3:30	News; Snapshots	Dramatic sketch	Pepper Young's Family	Boston Braves-St. Louis	Cowboy Jamboree
3:45	Victory Garden	Drama: Music Moments	"Right to Happiness"	Cardinals baseball game	Cowboy Jamboree
4:00	Broadway Matinee:	"Juke Box Serenade"	Backstage Wife: sketch	Boston Braves-St. Louis	News; Har Ogant's Or
4:15	Guest stars; News	Newscast	Stella Dallas: sketch	Cardinals baseball game	Andy Kirk's Orchestra
4:30	Life to the Front.	State Dept of Education	Lorenzo Jones: sketch	Boston Braves-St. Louis	Lou Breese's Orchestra
4:45	"Help Wanted"	Musical Poll of Hits	Young Widder Brown	Cardinals baseball game	J. Manning, troubadour
5:00	"Five O'Clock Fol-	Terry and the Pirates	"When a Girl Marries"	Musical Roundup	News; Victory Garden
5:15	lies": E. Howe, mc	"Easy Rhythm"	"We Love and Learn"	Musical Roundup	"Journey to Ireland"
5:30	Arthur Godfrey	"Jack Armstrong"	"Just Plain Bill": sk	"Chick Carter": sk	"Journey to Ireland"
5:45	American Women	"Captain Midnight": sk.	"Front Page Farrell": sk	"Superman": sketch	News service
6:00	Comment; News	Dinner concert	News; Geoffrey Harwood	News service	Sports; Dance music
6:15	Lynn Murray's Or.	Newscast	K. Ivers; Swingcopators	Sports; Snapshots	Dance music
6:30	Sports; Band	"Jerry and Sky"	"Jesting With Jesters"	The World's Front Page	March to Victory
6:45	News; 6:55 J Harsch	Baseball scores, Talk	Lowell Thomas, news	Music Rendezvous; Talk	Sports of the Day
7:00	"I Love a Mystery"	Gaslight Harmonies	Fred Waring's Orch	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Pete Herman's Orch
7:15	J. Nesbitt; Parade	WAVES Parade	Robert St. John, news	Parade; Terry's Tunes	Richard Salinger, news
7:30	"Easy Aces": sketch	The Lone Ranger: west-	Frank Petty; Four Bells	"Halls of Montezuma"	Irish-American Musical
7:45	"Easy Aces": sketch	ern drama	John Barry Comments	Marine Corps Series	Program
8:00	Allan Jones, songs;	Paul Neilson, news	"Mr. and Mrs. North":	Cecil Brown, news	News service
8:15	Frank Carle's Or.	Lum 'n' Abner: sketch	comedy mystery drama	Vocal Rhythm Trio	Billy Dooley's Orch
8:30	Drama with Jean	"My Best Girls: The	Beat the Band: Hilde-	Xavier Cugat's Orch.	Tommy Carr's Orch
8:45	Hersholt: News	Bartletts": drama	garde; H. Sosnick's Or.	Nita Rose; Don Rodney	Dr Hans Nathan, music
9:00	F. Sinatra Show:	Network program	Eddie Cantor's Show:	Gabriel Heatter, news	Classical Album: Lotte
9:15	Gene Kelly, guest.	Network program	guest, Lawrence Tibbett	"Return of Nick Carter"	Lehmann: Schubert
9:30	Jack Carson Show	Jan Savitt's Orchestra	"Mr. District Attorney"	Barbara Luddy drama:	Lieder
9:45	Jack Carson Show	Overseas ints.: Drama	"Mr. District Attorney"	"Give Up the Ship"	Classical Album
10:00	Moments in Music:	Raymond Gram Swing	Kay Kyser's College of	R. A. Gunnison, news	Local sports
10:15	Russian Music	"Top of the Evening"	Musical Knowledge	"San Quentin on the	Local sports
10:30	Report to Nation:	"The Symphonette," M.	Kay Kyser's College of	Air": music; speaker	Local sports
10:45	Quentin Reynolds.	Piastro, conductor	Musical Knowledge	Parade: Music; Weather	Local sports
11:00	News; Weather	Newscast	News; E. N. Eddy, news	News service	News service
11:15	"Unrationed Jam"	Carl Rhodes' Orch	Weather; Bump Hadley	Radio Newsreel	Bing Crosby, songs
11:30	Herbert Janssen	Fishermen's program	A. Hopkins Presents:	Archbishop F J Spellm'n	Day's End: music
11:45	baritone; Orch	Dance orchestra; News	'Farmer Takes a Wife'	Glen Gray's Orch	Day's End: News

Thursday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	Musical Alarm Clock	News; "Dress Parade"	Organ; Weather; Organ	
7:15	News; Music	Newscast	Dress Parade; Weather	News comment	
7:30	Music; News	Musical Alarm Clock	News commentator	"Happy Hank"	New England Fellow-
7:45	News; Rideout	Music; News; Weather	The King's Men	Musical Clock	ship: religious program
8:00	News of the World	Martin Agronsky, news	World News Roundup	News service	Newsreel of the Air
8:15	Caroline Cabot	Melody Time	"The Wax Museum"	Food News; Songs; News	Newsreel of the Air
8:30	Carl Moore's Club	Melody Time	News commentator	Louise Morgan	Newsreel of the Air
8:45	Music; News	Newscast	Talk on Food	Louise Morgan; Weather	Newsreel of the Air
9:00	P. Fortescue, Inter.	Breakfast Club	Mildred Carlson, talk	News; "Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15	Across Caribbean	Breakfast Club	"Mary Foster": sketch	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30	Across Caribbean	Breakfast Club	Wartime Food News	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time: recording
9:45	Food Fair	Breakfast Club	News service	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time; News
10:00	"Valiant Lady"	"Sweet River": drama	Lora Lawton, sketch	News; "Tune Factory"	'Linda Crockett'; drama
10:15	American Stories	Women and the War	Robert St. John, news	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Studio speaker
10:30	"Open Door": sk.	Fishermen's program	"Helpmate": drama	"Yankee Tune Factory"	'Going Shopping With
10:45	Bachelor's Children	Dramatic sketch	Musical program	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Marie Mason"
11:00	"Honeymoon Hill"	Breakfast Music; Inter.	Road of Life: sketch	News; "Tune Factory"	Studio speaker
11:15	Second Husband	Breakfast Music; Inter.	Vic and Sade: sketch	New England Cupboard	Mystery Melody with
11:30	"Bright Horizons"	News commentator	'Brave Tomorrow': dr.	Yankee House Party	John Kiley, organ
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Singing Stars	'David Harum': sketch	W Clifford Harvey; talk	News service
12:00	Kate Smith Speaks	Newscast	News; Marvin Behrens	Boake Carter, news	"Dude Ranch"
12:15	"Big Sister": sk.	Bond Wagon Quiz	Musical program	News service	Polka Time; News
12:30	"Helen Trent": sk.	National Farm & Home	Marjorie Mills: talk	Talk; Music Roundup	Italian drama; music
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Hour: speakers; music	Marjorie Mills; talk	Musical Roundup	Italian drama; music
1:00	"Life Beautiful"	Baukhage Talking, news	The Little Show: Ra-	News commentator	Italian melodies
1:15	"Ma Perkins"	Danny Cavanaugh	kov's Orch.; vocalist	Jack Berch's Boys	Treasury Salute
1:30	B. Flynn, news	Danny Cavanaugh	Carl Caruso, news	'Victory Matinee'; Music	Curtain Time with
1:45	"The Goldbergs"	Fishermen's program	Luncheon With Salvy	American Woman's Jury	Theo Carreiro
2:00	Portia Faces Life	"Listen, Milady"	'The Guiding Light': sk.	Cedric Foster, news	Dance Lineup
2:15	Dramatic sketch	Mystery Chef: food facts	'Today's Children': sk.	"Yankee Kitchen"	Dance Lineup; Sports
2:30	Dramatic serial	"Ladies, Be Seated"	'Light of the World': sk	"Yankee Kitchen"	Sports program
2:45	"Perry Mason": sk	"Ladies, Be Seated"	"Melodies of Home"	Patterns in Rhythm	News; Music; Sports
3:00	"Mary Marlin": sk	Morton Downey, songs	'Woman of America': sk	Boston Braves-St. Louis	Sports program
3:15	"Melody": Parade	Hollywood Star Time	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Cardinals baseball game	News service
3:30	News; Hollywood	Dramatic sketch	Pepper Young's Family	Boston Braves-St. Louis	Cowboy Jamboree
3:45	"Greece Speaks"	Drama; Music Moments	"Right to Happiness"	Cardinals baseball game	Cowboy Jamboree
4:00	Broadway Matinee:	Popular music program	Backstage Wife: sketch	Boston Braves-St. Louis	News; Bob Crosby's Or.
4:15	guest stars; News	Newscast	Stella Dallas: sketch	Cardinals baseball game	Jimmy Dorsey's Or.
4:30	Frances Perkins	Concert Hall	'Lorenzo Jones': sketch	Boston Braves-St. Louis	Dick Jurgen's Orch
4:45	"Help Wanted"	Musical Poll of Hits	'Young Widder Brown'	Cardinals baseball game	Kay Kyser's Orch
5:00	Five O'Clock Fol-	Terry and the Pirates	"When a Girl Marries"	Musical Roundup	News; Victory Garden
5:15	lies": E. Howe	Easy Rhythm	"We Love and Learn"	Musical Roundup	"Journey to Ireland"
5:30	Notes for Victory.	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	'Just Plain Bill': sketch	Chick Carter: sketch	"Journey to Ireland"
5:45	American Woman	"Captain Midnight": sk	'Front Page Farrell': sk	"Superman": sketch	News service
6:00	'Page One'; News.	Dinner concert	News; Geoffrey Harwood	News service	Sports; Dinner dance
6:15	CBS World News	Newscast	Musical Showcase: songs	"Digest": Snapshots	Dinner dance music
6:30	Sports; Band	"Jerry and Sky"	"Serenader": songs	The World's Front Page	March to Victory
6:45	News; 6:55 J Harsch	Baseball scores; Talk	Lowell Thomas, news	Music Rendezvous; Talk	Sports of the Day
7:00	'I Love a Mystery'	SPARS Choral Group	Fred Waring's Orch.	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Pete Herman's Orch.
7:15	J. Nesbitt; Parade	"Gaslight Harmonies"	Robert St. John, news	Talk; Terry's Tunes	R. Salinger, news; Talk
7:30	"Mr. Keen": dr.	The Symphonette, with	Bob Burns, "Arkansas	"Confidentially Yours"	'The Three Guardsmen'
7:45	"Mr. Keen": dr.	M. Piastro, cond.	Traveler": Cass Daley	Lani McIntire's Orch.	Excursions in Science
8:00	Suspense: I. Lupino	Paul Neilson, news	Fanny Brice; F. Mor-	Frank Singiser, news	News service
8:15	'Fugue in C Minor'	"Lum 'n' Abner"	gan; Hanley Stafford	Vocal Rhythm Trio	Billy Dooley's Orch
8:30	Death Valley Days	America's Town Meeting	"The Aldrich Family,"	'Human Adventure': dr.	Tommy Carr's Orch
8:45	Death Valley; News	Should WLB Prescribe	starring Dickie Jones	'Human Adventure': dr.	Irish music
9:00	Major Bowes Ama-	Maintenance of Mem-	Music Hall: Bing Crosby	Gabriel Heatter, news	Classical Album: Mous-
9:15	teur program	bership for Duration	guest, Katina Paxinou	Return of Nick Carter	sorgsky's "Pictures at
9:30	Dinah Shore Show;	Bob Chester's Orch.	Joan Davis; J. Haley;	Treasure Hour of Song;	an Exhibition"
9:45	Pat O'Brien	Overseas ints.; Drama	show; Charles Ruggles	Alfredo Antonini's Or.	Classical Album
10:00	"The First Line":	Raymond Gram Swing	Abbott & Costello;	Henry Gladstone, news	News service
10:15	U. S. Naval drama	'Forty-Eight-Hour W'k'	guest, Adolphe Menjou	Biographical Sketches	Polish Information Dr
10:30	Harry Cool; Jane	Joe E. Brown: Stop or	March of Time: drama;	Parade; Music Roundup	Johnny Messner's Orch
10:45	Froman; orch.	Go: Quiz Show	music; guest speakers	Music R'ndup; Weather	Buddy Clark, songs
11:00	News; Rideout	Newscast	News; E. N. Eddy, news	News service	Freddie Slack's Orch
11:15	"Unrationed Jam"	"Music by Cugat"	Weather; Bump Hadley	Radio Newsreel	Les Brown's Orch.
11:30	"Viva America"	Fishermen's program	Music of New World;	George Hamilton's Orch	Day's End: music
11:45	Padilla Sisters	Dance orch.; News	Burnt Cork; Canvas Top	George Hamilton's Orch	Day's End; News

Amusements

BOSTON

BOSTON GARDEN
TWICE DAILY including SUNDAY PERFORMANCES
2:15 & 8:15 P. M.
Doors Open 1 & 7
NOW
(LAST TIME SUN. NIGHT, JUNE 4)
Ringling Bros and Barnum & Bailey Circus
Tickets Admitting to Everything including Reserved Seats $1.20, $1.80, $2.40, $3.00 and $3.60 Including Tax
Children Under 12 Half Price to Reserved Seats Every Aft'n Except Sat. and Sund.
Entire Upper Balcony UNRESERVED 90c Incl. Tax
TICKETS at Boston Garden & Filene's
COLONIAL — TONIGHT 8:30

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (MOVIES)

LOEW'S STATE & ORPHEUM
"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM" plus "JAM SESSION"
LAST TIMES TODAY!
THURS. ANDY HARDY'S BLONDE TROUBLE
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
with LEWIS STONE · MICKEY ROONEY · FAY HOLDEN · SARA HADEN · BONITA GRANVILLE · HERBERT MARSHALL
plus 3 Sailors on 48 Hours' Leave! "SAILOR'S HOLIDAY" ARTHUR LAKE, JANE LAWRENCE, BOB HAYMES

RKO KEITH MEMORIAL
NOW PLAYING
GINGER ROGERS
Tender Comrade
ROBERT RYAN · RUTH HUSSEY
CO-HIT "MOON OVER LAS VEGAS"

PARAMOUNT AND FENWAY
NOW "THE HITLER GANG"
Plus "JAMBOREE"

NOW! METROPOLITAN
BING CROSBY
'GOING MY WAY'
BARRY FITZGERALD

UPTOWN Hunt. and Mass. Ave. Very Popular Prices
"SNOW WHITE and the SEVEN DWARFS"
LYNN BARI-FRANCIS LEDERER
"BRIDGE OF SAN LUIS REY"

SOUTH STATION 2½ HOUR PROGRAM
FRONTIER IN ITALY....

BOSTON (Kenmore Sq.)

KENMORE 777 BEACON ST
"THE GREAT MR. HANDEL"
with London Philharmonic Orchestra
COMING 4 DAYS JUNE 14-17

BOSTON (STAGE)

COLONIAL — TONIGHT 8:30
"458 LAUGHS!"
JOHN GOLDEN'S NEW HIT
3 IS A FAMILY
HIT SHOW! HIT PRICES!
Nites 90c to $2.40, including tax
MATINEE SATURDAY 90c to $1.80

PLYMOUTH 2 Wks. Tonight—8:30 Mat. Today
GILBERT MILLER
"Has a Success"—(Globe) in
FOR KEEPS
A New Comedy by F. HUGH HERBERT (Author of "Kiss and Tell")
with FRANK CONROY · PATRICIA KIRKLAND · JULIE WARREN
Eves. $1.20-$3.00. Mats. $1.20-$2.40 (Inc. Tax)
MATS. SAT., THURS. & SAT.

WILBUR • LAST WEEK • EVES. 8:30 MAT. TODAY
Ethel Barrymore THE CORN IS GREEN
EVES. $1.20-$3.00. WED. & SAT. MATS. $1.20-$2.40 (Inc. Tax)

WILBUR 2 Wks. Beg. Mon., June 5
LOVE ON LEAVE
A COMEDY
2 GOBS ON A 3-DAY FLING!
Eves.—$3.00, 2.40, 1.80, 1.20.
Mats. Wed. & Sat.—$2.40 to $1.20

BOSTON (CONCERTS)

SYMPHONY HALL—COM. 1492
TONIGHT 8:30
POPS
ARTHUR FIEDLER—Conductor
Tickets .35, .60, $1.00, $1.50 Tax Inc.

MALDEN, MASS.

MALDEN SQUARE GRANADA MALDEN 7654
June 1 through June 7. Cont. 1:30 to 11 p. m.
"PASSAGE TO MARSEILLES" with Humphrey Bogart; "HENRY ALDRICH PLAYS CUPID," Jimmy Lydon

NEW YORK (STAGE)

The Dramatic Thunderbolt
"DECISION"
RAYMOND GREENLEAF · GWEN ANDERSON · KIP GOOD
AMBASSADOR THEA., 49th W. of B'way. Cl. 7-0700
Evgs., Incl. Sun., 8:40. Mats. Sat. and Sunday

Managers of theatres advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

The War's Great Love Story
From MAXWELL ANDERSON'S GREAT BROADWAY HIT
THE EVE OF ST. MARK
ANNE BAXTER · WILLIAM EYTHE · MICHAEL O'SHEA
Directed by John M. Stahl • Produced by William Perlberg
20th CENTURY-FOX PICTURE
Plus a town-topping STAGE SHOW!
BARRY WOOD · EDDIE GARR
BERRY BROTHERS · RADIO ACES
Extra! MIA SLAVENSKA
Other Acts!
Now! ROXY DOORS OPEN 10 A. M.
7TH AVENUE & 50TH STREET

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
50th Street and 6th Avenue
"THE WHITE CLIFFS OF DOVER"
IRENE DUNNE · Alan MARSHAL
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
Spectacular Stage Presentation
1st Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circle 6-4600

NEW YORK (STAGE)

THE THEATRE GUILD presents (In association with Jack H. Skirball)
JACOBOWSKY AND THE COLONEL
The FRANZ-WERFEL-S. N. BEHRMAN COMEDY
Staged by ELIA KAZAN
LOUIS CALHERN — ANNABELLA — OSCAR KARLWEIS
J. EDWARD BROMBERG
MARTIN BECK Thea., 45th, West of 8th Ave. Eves. 8:30. Next Matinee Saturday at 2:30.

5th Year! A PERFECT COMEDY Atkinson, Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
HOWARD LINDSAY and DOROTHY STICKNEY
EMPIRE, Broadway and 40 Street. PE. 6-9540
Eves. 8:40 Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:40
AIR CONDITIONED

"An excellent buy for your money"—Her. Trib.
Sigmund Romberg's Musical Romance
NEW MOON Company of 100
by Oscar Hammerstein II, Mandel & Schwab
with Dorothy KIRSTEN · Johnny MORGAN · Earl WRIGHTSON
Eve. Tue. thru Sun. 75c to $2 · Mats. Sat. & Sun. 50c $1 · $4.50 plus tax
N. Y. CITY CENTER, 131 West 55th

THE THEATRE GUILD'S MUSICAL HIT!
OKLAHOMA!
Music by RICHARD RODGERS
Book and Lyrics by OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN 2d
Directed by ROUBEN MAMOULIAN
Dances by AGNES de MILLE
Betty Garde, Alfred Drake, Joseph Buloff, Joan Roberts
ST. JAMES Theatre, 44th St., West of B'way
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thursday and Saturday 2:30

NEW YORK (STAGE)

THE THEATRE GUILD Presents THE MARGARET WEBSTER PRODUCTION
PAUL ROBESON
JOSE FERRER — UTA HAGEN
OTHELLO LAST 2 WEEKS
EDITH KING — JAMES MONKS
SHUBERT Thea., West 44th. Eves. 8:30 Sharp
Cl. 6-5990. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30 Sharp

"Enormously funny."—Morehouse, Sun
MAX GORDON presents
RUTH GORDON in OVER TWENTY-ONE
MUSIC BOX, 45th St., W. of B'way. Cl. 6-4636
EVGS. 8:40 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40
AIR-CONDITIONED

"The Funniest Woman in the World!"
ZASU PITTS in RAMSHACKLE INN
"ONE OF THE BEST ENTERTAINMENTS ON BROADWAY."—Rascoe, World Telegram
ROYALE Thea., 45th West of B'way. Cl. 5-5760
Evgs. Incl. Sun. 8:40. Mats. Sat. & Sun. 2:40

"A 3-Act Thunderbolt"—Walter Winchell
LILLIAN HELLMAN'S NEW PLAY
CORNELIA OTIS SKINNER · DENNIS KING · DUDLEY DIGGES
THE SEARCHING WIND
FULTON, W. 46. Eves. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40.
AIR CONDITIONED

2nd YEAR "ENORMOUSLY POPULAR" Air-Conditioned — Wor.-Tel.
"TOMORROW THE WORLD"
with CONRAD NAGEL • SHIRLEY BOOTH
BARRYMORE Theatre, 47th W. of B'way. Cl. 6-0390
Eves. 8:40. Next Matinee Saturday 2:40.

The Boys at the Front are counting on YOU to buy WAR BONDS and STAMPS

Better Outlook for June Seen for Food Supplies

While New England's fruit and vegetable crops got off to a poor start as a result of the recent freeze more favorable weather conditions in other parts of the country, increased planting, and a more even distribution of food supplies have all combined to present a slightly better outlook for June, according to wholesale food buyers.

Meat supplies probably will remain at about the same level as in May, and more butter should be available, as sales have dropped and supplies are piling up. The fish picture is bright, with large catches reported from most areas.

Canned goods and other staples are in good supply. The surplus in eggs should continue through most of June, and fowl and ducks will move to market in much heavier quantities. Cheese, however, continues to be very short, along with roasting chickens and fryers.

Fruits and Vegetables

Reports from more than 140 buying offices of the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company indicate that, with but few exceptions, fresh fruits and vegetables will be plentiful next month. A jump of 20 per cent in the acreage planted indicates that onions, green peas, cabbage, cantaloupes, cucumbers, cauliflower, eggplants, watermelons, honeydews, honeyball melons, green peppers, celery, and shallots should be quite plentiful.

Asparagus is coming to market in most sections in good quantities, and potatoes are in much better supply than last June. Snap beans, carrots, and beets are not coming in as well, due to unfavorable weather conditions in May.

These unfavorable weather conditions have hit New England growers hard. "Our strawberry crop will be cut in half; our fruit crop is damaged 20 per cent; almost the whole Bristol County tomato acreage was lost; asparagus was cut to the ground; and even hardy vegetables such as cabbage, beets, and peas, to say nothing of beans and sweet corn, are being plowed under in many parts of Massachusetts as the result of the recent freeze," Joseph Decatur, President of the Massachusetts Farm Bureau Federation, wrote in a letter to Chester Bowles, head of the Office of Price Administration.

Ceilings Criticized

"This disastrous start to the season," Mr. Decatur pointed out, "shows graphically the unfairness of the present ceiling price system from the farmers' viewpoint as applied to vegetables, fruits, and other perishables. Ceilings on perishables have never been practical or workable, and never will be. They ought to be abandoned," Mr. Decatur said.

Ample supplies of fish for June are predicted by A. & P. fish buyers. An acute shortage of freezer space is limiting frozen fillet production, however, and there will be very little frozen fish available to consumers. Lobsters and clams are coming to market in better quantity.

Little change in the meat picture is seen. It is expected that the slaughter of hogs will continue at the same high rate for another month, but that Government demands will be as great as ever. The same is said to be true of beef, although June should see most of the corn-fed cattle slaughtered.

Sundry items, such as grape and plum jam, pork and beans, and other canned goods, as well as macaroni, will be in exceptionally good supply during June.

Cheddar cheese is still very scarce for civilians, with warehouses bulging with supplies earmarked for the Government. With this situation prevailing trade rumors forecast that the Government's set-aside order may be reached drastically.

Little N. H. Town of Carroll Setting for World Conference

The Week in New Hampshire

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., May 31—It is a small New Hampshire town of less than 500 population that will provide the setting for the July International Monetary Conference. The representatives of 43 united and associated nations will hold their session at the Mount Washington Hotel at Bretton Woods in the town of Carroll. The hotel and its annex have accommodations for as many guests as the town has population.

It is more than likely that the town will not receive world-wide fame as the setting for the conference as newsmen undoubtedly will use "Bretton Woods" on the date-line of news stories. Bretton Woods is the portion of Carroll where the famous hotel is located.

Some of the hotel buildings and a large portion of the grounds are actually in unincorporated territory—Crawford's purchase—a plot of more than 15,000 acres which cost 50 cents an acre when purchased 110 years ago.

The delegates, their organizations, and newsmen are expected to tax the Mount Washington, the Annex, and other hotels to capacity during the conference that may last six weeks.

Stassen Candidacy

New Hampshire's 11 delegates to the Republican National Convention have been contacted by supporters of Lieut. Commander Harold E. Stassen, former Governor of Minnesota, a candidate for the party nomination for President. John B. Quinn of Omaha, Neb., who recently resigned as Deputy Secretary of State for Nebraska, has been making the contacts. Mr. Quinn says that former Governor Stassen "is probably the only leader in the nation who has expressed himself specifically on foreign policy, and he has reduced his views on the subject to virtual blueprints."

Popcorn Prospects

Popcorn vendors are having their troubles. They are finding it practically impossible to buy popcorn.

Some sources attribute the difficulty to the fact that OPA has reduced the wholesale ceiling price for popcorn 50 per cent since last Fall. OPA has also provided that popcorn must be carefully graded, that it must be properly cleaned and carefully chucked, and that it must contain not more than 14 per cent water content. Many roadside stands, band concerts, and country fairs are expected to carry on without popcorn this summer.

Arts and Crafts

The sales of League of New Hampshire Arts and Crafts are showing an improvement. Officials report that in spite of manpower shortages and many difficulties in obtaining materials, sales this year are way ahead of those for the corresponding period last year. The organization is making plans for its 11th annual craftsmen's fair. This year it will be held at Portsmouth High School Aug. 2 to 5. The wares of the various craftsmen will be on sale. And one of the high lights of the fair will be craftsmen at work.

U. S. Court Orders Navy to Release Rabbinical Pupil

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 31 (AP)—The release from the Navy of a Brooklyn sailor, whose rabbinical training was interrupted by his induction, was ordered today by Judge John P. Hartigan of Federal District Court.

The sailor, Mortimer J. Rubin, was inducted Nov. 17 from a Brooklyn Board after a delay of more than six months while appeals and requests for reconsideration of his classification were being heard and denied.

Mr. Rubin's father, George R. Rubin, then filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus for the release of his son from the Newport Naval Training Station, claiming he was exempt from the draft because he was a bona fide student in a recognized theological seminary.

Capt. C. W. Magruder, commanding officer at Newport, filed a motion to dismiss the petition on the grounds that the Yeshiva Beth Joseph Rabbinical Seminary in Brooklyn was not a recognized theological school within the Selective Service Act requirements.

In his opinion handed down this morning, Judge Hartigan ruled that Mr. Rubin's classification of 1-A "was made in the teetth of all the substantial evidence before the local board and the appeal board," and was an "arbitary, capricious and illegal act on the part of the local board."

Jessie Ralph

GLOUCESTER, Mass., May 31 (AP)—Jessie Ralph, who passed on here yesterday, was for many years a well-known stage and motion picture character actress.

She achieved prominence on the stage as the nurse in Jane Cowl's presentation of "Romeo and Juliet."

Going to Hollywood in 1932, she appeared in a number of films, making such notable characterizations as Pegotty in the motion picture version of "David Copperfield" and as an Irish dowager in "San Francisco."

Born Jessie Ralph Chambers, she was the 13th child of the late Capt. James and Mrs. Margaret Chambers. Her father was a well-known Gloucester sea captain. She was married to William Patton, of St. Louis, an actor, who passed on many years ago.

Survey Shows Vast Tonnages Of Idle Paper

Idle paper in the amount of 14,049,231 pounds is waiting to be salvaged from Boston households, according to an inventory survey made by the United States Department of Commerce, which released the pertinent figures today.

The amount, local salvage officials said, is equal to nine times that collected in Boston's 22 wards each month.

The Department of Commerce study, which indicates that 1,700,000,000 pounds of 850,000 tons of waste paper remain uncollected over the country, bases its figures on an average of 31 pounds per family. Farms have approximately 57.5 pounds of waste paper per family, according to the survey.

In view of the implication of these figures, Boston salvage officials again urged that householders ready all available paper in their homes for the next collection date in their area.

Meanwhile, George C. Wiswell, Chairman of the Advertising Club's salvage committee, said yesterday that more than 500 business concerns have responded to the club's telephone canvass supporting the business office cleanout drive. Reports indicate that a large number of industrial plants, prominent banks, and beverage and food concerns are still at work digging out their old office records, filing and advertising matter.

Mr. Wiswell urged that all concerns planning to clean house contact the Advertising Club by telephone if their contributions exceed 500 pounds in weight.

Because of waste paper supply shortages, most Massachusetts paper mills closed down Sautrday and were not opened again until today, according to O. W. Foss, Chairman of the Waste Paper Committee of the Massachusetts Paper Mills.

New England paper mills manufacturing grades of paper used for food wrapping are seriously concerned, Mr. Foss said, over the WPB order issued Monday which cut production in this category 10 per cent. It will probably not be the first order, Mr. Foss said, and Massachusetts residents should take note now, he emphasized.

Escaped Prisoners Of War Still Elude Intensive Search

Two German prisoners of war who escaped from the Fort Devens stockade last night were the object of an intense police, Federal Bureau of Investigation, and Army search today. Disappearing from the Army Prisoner of War camp at 10:45 last night, a 12-hour effort had failed to effect their capture.

Officials of the F. B. I. described the prisoners as follows: Hans Becker, 27, 5 feet 9 inches; weight, 161; brown eyes, dark skin, black hair, clean shaven, with a recent surgical stitch on his right middle finger. Theodor Verborg, 24, 5 feet 5¼ inches; weight, 142; blue eyes, light skin, blond hair, clean shaven.

Becker had some money with him according to the F. B. I., and both men were said to be wearing oil-stained POW dungarees. These are blue with yellow PW stencilled on the back of the blouse and on each leg of the trousers. Details of the escape have not been made public.

On Furlough From India

By a Staff Photographer

Salvation Army Missionaries Back in United States

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. William A. Noble of Salvation Army have served for 25 years as Salvation Army medical missionaries to southern India. They have just arrived in the United States on a year's furlough with their three children.

India Missionary in Boston Calls Country Growing Enigma

"The longer you live in India, the less you really know about it," declares Lieut. Col. William Alexander Noble of the Salvation Army. Dr. Noble with his wife and three children has just returned on a year's furlough from Travancore State, on the southern tip of India, where he has been serving as missionary for the past 25 years.

No ready-made answer to the problem of India presents itself to his mind. If India is ever wholly Christianized—and he is not prepared to say it ever will be—it will certainly be a long, long process. If Britain presents home-rule to India after the war, he foresees that India will experience intercommunal warfare during the period it is learning to govern itself. The problems are complicated, Colonel Noble feels, by political corruption, the caste system, and the short-sighted greed of some of those in the wealthy ruling class.

Progress Seen, However

Nevertheless, both Dr. Noble and his wife, who has worked with him in India since they were first married and she was a girl of 19 and he only 23, see much progress, and no reason for discouragement. If all Europeans in India who profess to be Christians had really practiced Christianity, they say, many more Indians would now have embraced Christianity. Native Indians look to Europeans for an example, and the example has not always been good.

One of the worst evils to which Europeans in India succumb, Dr. Noble thinks, is heavy drinking. It is extremely bad for the individual in that hot climate, he declares, and worst of all, the European is teaching the Indian to drink.

Dr. Noble has been palace physician to the Maharajah of Travancore for a number of years and greatly admires this fourth-ranking Indian family, with whom he and his own family are on intimate terms. He says that many high-caste Indians, especially those educated in European Christian schools and universities, know and love the Bible, but have stopped just short of sacrificing home, family, and friends for the sake of openly embracing Christianity.

Christianity is Advantage

Mrs. Noble, a gentle motherly woman who has brought up her own children with the help of Indian amahs and taken under her wing many an Indian child in the course of the years, thinks the Indian people have done pretty well considering the sharp poverty in which they live, and the absence of opportunities to earn a living wage. She and Dr. Noble have persuaded many an Indian girl to study nursing and help in the Salvation Army's hospital at Travancore. Now there is a second Christian generation coming along, and Mrs. Noble says there is simply no comparison between these young people born in Christianity and those of non-Christian parents.

Some Indian parents are beginning to see that it is better for their daughters to wait until maturity before they marry, Dr. Noble says. The Maharani of Travancore, who was herself married at 12 and a mother at 13, insisted that her own daughter wait until the age of 18 before she was married.

Indians are extremely fond of children, according to Mrs. Noble, a fact not disproved by the early marriage of daughters, she says. Often she herself had to scheme to administer needed chastisement to her own children. The amah and all the house servants would set up a dreadful cry if she punished her children in their sight, she says.

On United Nations' Side

Once she felt called upon to spank her oldest son when he was rather small. But the amah, hiding the child behind her, pleaded, "Strike me, Memsahib, but do not touch my little one."

Dr. Noble tries to instil habits of cleanliness in the people who come to him, and to teach them to eat proper foods. But it is not an easy task, he says, when many a low-caste Indian literally possesses nothing but a loin-cloth and cannot possibly hope to earn more than a dollar a month. It is useless to try to teach a man bodily cleanliness, he points out, who has neither well nor running water in his house, who hasn't even enough money to buy a piece of soap, and who must live and sleep in filthy surroundings because there is nothing better to be had.

The attitude of Indians toward the present war, says Dr. Noble, has changed in the past two years. They were ready to accept Japan with open arms when it looked as though the Nipponese might soon conquer the Far East. But now the picture looks different to them, and they are generally on the side of the United Nations. Dr. Noble believes the presence of American soldiers in India will have a permanent good effect upon Indian attitudes, because it will acquaint them at first hand with a people they had never known before.

Mohegan Indians in Connecticut Are Active in the Armed Service

NORWICH, Conn., May 31—The Tantaquidgeon Museum-Lodge is still a landmark at Mohegan Hill, Connecticut, where the 125 present-day Mohegans, descendants of Uncas and his people, live on ancestral territory midway between New London and Norwich. But the owner of this Indian Museum, Harold Tantaquidgeon, is far from home, somewhere in the South Pacific with the U. S. Army Air Force, where he is a member of a night fighter squadron.

However, packages that come from Chief Tantaquidgeon show that he still thinks of his Indian Museum, for the last one contained two long strips of Bark cloth, from which clothes are made, native implements, a precious Jap helmet trophy, and a diploma issued by "King Neptune" to Chief Tantaquidgeon when the latter crossed the equator.

Harold Tantaquidgeon is one of the many Mohegans following in the footsteps of Chief Uncas, that Indian who helped the English over three centuries ago. Some are in southern training camps, are serving as bomber pilots, others are in the heavy armored divisions, are on ships and in defense plants. So that as one walks through the lovely Mohegan woods only old men are seen, busy at work in their gardens. The Indian girls, too, have their Victory Gardens and last summer enough vegetables were raised at Mohegan to tide them over the winter.

The Indian girls also are in war production plants making sleeping bags for sailors and containers for war articles for example. Of course they work for the Red Cross and Mohegans, young and old, men and women, spend as much as they possibly can for Defense Stamps and War Bonds.

Indian Fighter

Harold Tantaquidgeon

A Mohegan Indian who is a member of a Night Fighter Squadron somewhere in the South Pacific.

King to Address Real Estate Brokers

Rudolph F. King, Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, will discuss the future of building, highways, airports and other public works in Boston before the annual meeting of the Brokers Division of the Boston Real Estate Exchange tomorrow night in the Hotel Sheraton.

During the conference a business meeting will be held for the election of new officers of the Division. Present officers whose terms will expire are Frank L. Lassen, Chairman, William S. Couette, Vice-Chairman, and Edward Dyson Secretary.

Jehovah Witnesses Guilty

Two years in the penitentiary were meted out today to two members of the Jehovah Witnesses, found guilty of violating Selective Service regulations, in a jury-waived session of the United States District Court before Judge Arthur D. Healey. They were George W. Sarakin, of South Attleboro, charged with failing to report for induction, and Louis Tseko, of Boston, charged with failing to report for work of national importance. Both were allowed two weeks to clean up their affairs before starting their sentence.

$32,250 Project Slated For Maine Naval Airport

WASHINGTON, May 31 (AP)—Representative Margaret C. Smith (R) of Maine was notified by the Navy today of approval of a $32,250 project for improvements at the service's auxiliary airport at Lewiston, Maine.

The project includes stabilization of safety strips, construction of a 250,000-gallon water-storage tanks with pumps and piping, additional taxi-way and parking apron of 10,000 square yards.

Postal Workers to Retire

Three postal employees will retire on annuity at the close of business today, it was announced by Postmaster Patrick J. Connelly. They are: William J. Barry of Brighton, appointed June 13, 1904, and now station examiner at the postmaster's office; Richard Roche of Cochituate, appointed July 1, 1916, and now a carrier at the South Boston Station, and Mrs. Bridget Cullinane of Somerville, appointed July 11, 1919, and now a head charwoman at the General Post Office.

30,000,000 Gallons More Of Ice Cream

June and July hot-weather prospects took on a brighter aspect today with the announcement by the War Food Administration that it would permit the manufacture of about 30,000,000 more gallons of ice cream this summer than were available last year.

Improved milk supply conditions, brought on earlier than usual this year because of more favorable weather and pasture conditions, caused WFA to raise the quotas recently set—quotas which had raised production of ice cream from 65 to 75 per cent of that produced during the base period—the month of June, 1942.

Today, WFA raised that quota again—to 85 per cent. In addition, it still will permit manufacturers to "borrow on their futures" by manufacturing in excess of that 85 per cent, provided they reduce quotas later on in the year.

Manufacturers and milk producers look upon this step-up to 85 per cent as providing for the heavy surplus of milk, some of which—in skim milk form—was going to waste. Production normally falls off later in the summer, and, if the dry weather continues, will fall off earlier than usual.

Ice cream production will go back to a 65 per cent basis in August, WFA announced, in making known its increase to 85 per cent for June and July, which supersedes previous announcement of a 75 per cent quota.

Meantime, according to Samuel W. Tator, Federal Milk Market Administrator, receipts of milk by handlers in the Boston milkshed since May 1 have continued to increase above the level of a year ago, and appear to be the largest on record for this month.

City Hall Night At Pops Announced

First City Hall Night at Pops will be held tomorrow, under the sponsorship of the Municipal Women's Association. Mayor Tobin and many department heads are expected to attend.

The occasion will be observed by a performance of Keith Brown's "Bostonia Suite," and Mr. Brown will be in the audience.

The Association, whose President is Miss Mary E. McKernan, hopes to make this an annual affair. General Chairman of the event is Mrs. Dorothea Sullivan, while Miss Helen Sullivan heads the list of hostesses.

Big Maine Shipyard to Vote For Bargaining Agency

SOUTH PORTLAND, Maine, May 31 (AP)—The huge New England Shipbuilding Corporation's 23,000 eligible workers will vote tomorrow whether to retain the Congress of Industrial Organizations as their bargaining agency, shift to the American Federation of Labor, or for no action.

Both union organizations have conducted vigorous campaigns for several weeks.

Sagansky at Dorsey Trial

Harry J. Sagansky of Brookline, former dentist now serving a State prison sentence, today appeared before the Boston police trial board conducting a hearing on charges against Capt. John A. Dorsey arising out of alleged gambling conditions in Charlestown. Captain Dorsey was formerly head of the Charlestown Police Division. Also appearing before the trial board today were several State Police officers.

CALL Curtis for LUMBER CHA 0313 BOSTON

Bay State Forest Fires Reach Rate of 35 a Day

By W. Clifford Harvey

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Forest fires are continuing to break out in eastern Massachusetts at the rate of more than 35 a day, each of which is fought as a potential conflagration, according to a statement today by Raymond Kenney, Massachusetts Conservation Commissioner.

While the Commissioner has yet to hear of any new fires getting out of control, he expected momentarily to learn that the heavy holiday traffic of yesterday had upped the average daily outbreaks of fires over the last two weeks considerably. With human carelessness at the automobile wheel and in the woodlands for recreational pursuits, he said, the menace of forest fires is always the greatest.

Meanwhile, railroad locomotives puffing out clouds of smoke and glowing sparks continued to be a major fire menace of the Spring season. Virtually all of the 35 fire outbreaks of the day before the holiday were discovered along the railroad tracks.

Only enough rainfall has fallen in scattered parts of the Commonwealth to slightly allay the fire hazard, the Commissioner reported. And until a soaking rainfall breaks the back of the prevailing drought, which Mr. Kenney declared to be the worst in years, there would be no relief from the potential menace of forest fires "anyone of which may at any moment blaze into newspaper headlines."

Several fires breaking out in other parts of New England over the holiday looked dangerous at times. In Maine's northern Oxford County a blaze spread over 300 acres. In Van Buren close to the Canadian border, 75 fire-trained firemen stopped a blaze just at the edge of the Great Northern Paper Company's vast tract of woodlands.

Flames threatened a sawmill and a poultry farm at Kingston, Mass., before they were brought under control, and 500 men from seven towns turned out at Sudbury, helped by soldiers from Fort Devens, to turn back a potential conflagration that crept uncomfortably close to an Army installation.

Under normal conditions the Spring fire menace would be over by now, Commissioner Kenney explained. Leaf-covered trees have more tendency to retain what moisture they get, he said. But under the existing drought conditions he held no hope for relief from fires without a reasonably lengthy period of rain.

"We must expect," he warned, "that conditions will continue to get worse as long as the drought continues."

The Commissioner took the continuing hazard as an opportunity to again stress the need for communities to take the forest fire menace more seriously, to organize co-operative community defenses more strongly, and to acquire forest fire-fighting equipment of their own rather than to depend upon large cities and towns for the help that must come quickly if small blazes are to be stopped before they develop into raging fires.

Realty Editor on Radio

"Do's" and don'ts" of home planning are scheduled to be discussed by W. Clifford Harvey, Real Estate Editor of The Christian Science Monitor, when he is interviewed by Imogene Wolcott, radio program arranger, on her "What's Your Idea?" program, tomorrow, at 11:45 a. m., over WNAC and the Yankee Network.

Scotch Tweed Coats Suits Capes Ready-to-Wear and Made to Order

Excellent, well-made garments, at very moderate prices.

Romanes & Paterson

581 Boylston Street . . . Boston

GOOD NEWS!

More Milk Now Available For You

Milk production — despite unbelievable handicaps — is now at the highest point in the history of the Boston Milk shed.

Available Dairy Products are temporarily far in excess of amounts anticipated.

Naturally this high level of production and supply will pass in a few weeks' time. However, until July 1 at least, restrictions have been relaxed on these Dairy Products.

That means more Milk, Buttermilk, Chocolate Milk and Cottage Cheese for you! Right now, at the start of the berry season there is also a somewhat larger Cream supply which is especially good news.

This is indeed a miracle of accomplishment by the Dairy Farmers who have exceeded our most optimistic predictions and given invaluable aid to the welfare of millions of consumers.

To the Public, we extend our sincere thanks for their considerate, unselfish and hearty cooperation during the recent shortages.

The Milk Industry

U. S. Has Four-Power Postwar Plan

Continued from Page 1

politics. And he pointed out how Mr. Hull was working with representative Congressional groups in developing the American postwar security plans. Particularly the five conferences the Secretary of State has had with the eight Senators have proceeded on a high level of nonpartisanship the President said.

No "Wilfull Men"

There were no "wilfull men," the President said or at least he had not found any yet. The reference was to the term President Woodrow Wilson applied to those Senators who following World War I blocked his League of Nations goal. He observed with a smile he didn't hate anyone despite rumors of rows and feuds at the White House to the contrary. He particularly didn't hate anyone on Memorial Day, he added.

It was noted that Senator Tom Connally, (D) of Texas, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations and member of the group in touch with the President and Mr. Hull on postwar plans yesterday supported a League of Nations organization but backed by armed force.

Speaking before the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Arlington yesterday, Senator Connally said: "My belief is that any effective peace organization must in its broad outline follow the plan of the League of Nations, with an assembly representing all the nations who may be members, and a council or executive committee which may serve as the administration arm of such a peace organization."

Backed By Force

He added that if peace needed force to maintain itself the nations in the new world organization should provide it.

The President opened his discussion of plans for a postwar world organization by defending his support after the last war of the former league. The trouble with it was it was too altruistic, he said, and then got involved in domestic policies. What he was planning now, he said, was a 1944 version of such a league and while there was no promise wars would be ended for all time he was confident that surely the world's experience since the last war had taught nations many needed lessons.

Emphasizing how incomplete even a first draft of a world organization was, the President said he and Mr. Hull were still open to ideas—even if they came from the lunatic fringe.

Secretary Hull extended the invitations to the British, Russian, and Chinese Governments through their ambassadors whom he saw yesterday. Not many hours before he had concluded the fifth meeting with the Senate group and presumably won their general approval to the United States plans.

Meets Ambassadors

Lord Halifax, the British Ambassador, and Andrei A. Gromyko, Ambassador of the Soviet Union, met the Secretary of State first. Later he met the Chinese Ambassador, Dr. Wei Tao-ming. Presumably because Russia is not at war with Japan it was considered diplomatically correct for the Chinese Ambassador not to meet with the other two representatives and unnecessarily involve Russia in the Far Eastern question.

Before concluding his conference yesterday, the President renamed this war as last week he renamed the invasion. He suggested calling it the tyrants' war rather than World War II. Last week he preferred the liberation to the invasion.

And speaking of the invasion he said that he wanted to clear up any misunderstanding he might have caused last week by indicating it would take place this summer. Summer, he said, he considered to include June, July and August, not the technical dates from June 21 through Sept. 21.

PAGE & SHAW

THE CANDY OF EXCELLENCE

Peace Unit Urged

CHICAGO, May 31 (AP)—Establishment of a "general international organization" for peace, at the earliest practicable date," was advocated yesterday by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America.

The church, listed such a world organization as a necessity in a program of social action that indorsed organized labor and a "Christian world economy," urged participation in government and voiced opposition to the poll tax.

The church's Committee on Social Education and Action, in a report read by the Rev. Jesse Hermann, Lexington, Ky., declared: "The General Assembly over the years has given strong support to the United States in a world organization."

The Assembly indorsed a world peace organization in 1917 and in 1923 urged the country to join the League of Nations. Today it declared "the time is at hand when a concrete beginning should be made to implement the Moscow declaration and the Connally resolution" which recognized the need for a world peace program.

The Assembly voted that no decision can be made on peacetime military conscription until after the war.

Always on the Alert

Official United States Coast Guard

Vigilance, Eternal Vigilance

Lookouts aboard Coast Guard fighting ships keep constant watch on the skies and seas, ready to warn the bridge at the first sign of danger as heavily laden merchantmen and transports carry supplies and men to Europe.

Tame Eire Elections Teem With Color

By Peter Lyne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, May 31—Counting of votes began today in Eire's general election which was fought out yesterday on the paramount issue of whether or not Prime Minister Eamon de Valera shall remain the unchallenged guide of Irish affairs.

This election has been one of the most incongruously colorful in Irish history, with an almost complete absence of gasoline bringing out jaunting cars and donkey carts as makeshift transport.

On the other hand, it has been one of the most politically tame elections, with a large part of the electorate confused or pathetic.

De Valera Goal

Mr. de Valera appears to have sprung a general election on his people because he seeks to be master and not merely the servant of the Dail Eireann, Southern Ireland's Parliament. This outstanding Irish politician of modern times, who has been Premier continuously since 1937, contends that Irish affairs in the critical years ahead cannot be shaped except by a strong one-party government with a clear-cut majority over all other parties.

The political setup after the 1943 election was Mr. de Valera's party, 67 seats; combined opposition 71 [Fine Gael, 32; Labor, 17; Farmers, 15; Independent, 7].

Fianna Fail, Mr. de Valera's party, stands for a primarily nationalistic policy aimed at uniting North and South Ireland, but with no immediate prospect of restoring the Southern Irish to active participation in the British Commonwealth of Nations.

Coalition Regime Sought

Mr. de Valera's opponents—General Richard Mulcahy's Fine Gael Party, together with Labor, Farmers, and Independents—seek a coalition government, with a more clear-cut prospect of working in with Britain in postwar international co-operation.

But only one candidate—Independent James Dillon—out of total 248 candidates competing for the 138 seats in the Dail has really faced up to the issue of Eire's neutrality. Mr. Dillon came out bluntly for a reversal of Eire's neutrality policy.

He declared in an election address that even if other Southern Irish people could not see any difference between the United States and Germany, he himself could see all the difference in the world.

Unmatched Record

Mr. de Valera has an unmatched record in his ow ncountry as a builder of independent Eire and as an idealistic politician standing hitherto head and shoulders above his contemporaries. But his policy of neutrality in this war has added to the darkness in which the Southern Irish alreadywere groping their way in search of a clearly defined national and international status.

Objective observers see no prospect of Eire's shaking free of its difficulties in this election, but they hope it may prove a progressive stage in the crystallization of Irish political thought.

Full results will not be known until June 2, since elections are decided by proportional representation.

Open-Air Rally

DUBLIN, May 31 (Reuter)—Prime Minister Eamon de Valera tonight wound up his campaign with a gigantic meeting which completely eclipsed opposition meetings held a short distance from his own open-air rally.

Mr. de Valera's campaign has been devoid of incident. This Eire election has been the most orderly in the country's history.

Members of the Eire armed forces did not register a vote. Nor did the several thousands of Irish workers who have emigrated during the war to labor schemes and various industries in Britain.

The recent rift in the Labor Party into a "national" and a "militant socialist" wing, caused mainly by the rivalry of trade-union personalities showed no last-minute sign of being fused. Belfast labor circles regard the election understanding between labor and the newly formed Farmers Party as being a positive feature in their favor.

There it is thought that despite the fact that Mr. de Valera was in the strongest position at the beernment might lose three seats which it can ill afford.

1000 Rooms — 1000 Baths
$2.50 to $5.00 single

$4.00 to $7.00 Double
5 minutes to Times Square
A Few Minutes from Anywhere
Write for Maps and Booklet
Prince George Hotel 14 East 28th St. New York, N.Y.

Four-Power Talk Concerns Small Nations

Continued from Page 1

proving, though with the smaller Allies having some forebodings lest the postwar victors organization should become too much of an affair of the four great powers.

As highly satisfactory can be given the following:

First, that the United States definitely believes that this time, as different from 1918, it cannot remain aloof from the postwar settlement without serious consequences for itself, and that its interests as well as its responsibilities as a great power go far to assure its remaining in any postwar scheme.

Second, that Secretary Hull's talks with United States Senators suggest to observers over here that the Washington administration is going to do everything possible to prevent such a breakdown as followed World War I when President Woodrow Wilson accepted obligations and the Senate repudiated them.

Third, that all signatories have accepted the basic idea that effective military representation is essential for supporting any peace plans and that the failure of the League of Nations through the lack of military enforcement clauses must not happen again.

Sound Resolutions

This means that mere pious resolutions like the Kellogg Pact have no place in postwar schemes, or in other words that more than mere adherence in principle is essential to postwar peace.

Fourth, simultaneously the two statements by Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden in the House of Commons last week was seen as marking an important advance over 1918.

One is that Britain has contracted no secret agreements during this war, which means that the hands of the peacemakers won't be tied as they were in 1918, as an example, by the Secret Treaty of London with Italy.

The second statement is that care must be taken not to move too fast but rather, as Mr. Eden said, new world organization must be allowed to grow rather than be immediately drawn up on fixed lines which might prove later too rigid for unforeseen developments.

Some Doubtful Points

Points on which some circles here, and particularly the smaller Allies, are somewhat doubtful follow:

1. The smaller powers readily admit that military operations must be left to the great powers, but the idea of a small council, confined to the four great powers, running the postwar organization is not acceptable. It has been pointed out in discussions with statesmen of smaller nations that even in the old League of Nations the principle of wider representation was established, and there is unwillingness to sacrifice this lightly.

In any case, a minimum of representation would be that in cases where an issue involved a particular small nation that nation should be represented on the council.

Such suspicions still are felt despite the statement in the four-power pact and the Moscow Declaration that the "Big Four" "recognize the necessity of establishing at the earliest practicable date a general international organization based on the principle or sovereign equality for all peace-loving states and open to all such states, large or small, for the maintenance of international peace and security."

2. Mention of the sacrifice of sovereign rights in the Moscow Declaration meets with the answer that unfortunately in the past this has meant a sacrifice by smaller states and that the trend of much informed (but not official) opinion during the past three years seemed to assure that the smaller states would pay the price.

Strong Power Needed

3. Smaller states are much perturbed about the absence of France from the inner council of the "Big Four" and would like to see the French National Committee of Liberation recognized as the provisional government of France. For they know from past experience that there must be a big power in Western Europe, and on the mainland, as a counter to Germany. Otherwise German domination again may become a serious problem within a short while.

These small states cannot help being concerned lest Britain with its responsibilities in the British Empire, and Russia, with its own interior to develop, may be inclined to neglect Western Europe.

President Roosevelt's statement that the United States already has prepared the first draft of a definite plan for an international peace and security organization, therefore, is welcomed. Simultaneously, there is general concern to see how the "Big Four" will establish the machinery for solving the fundamental problems of peace without affecting the integrity and independence of co-operating states more than they momentarily are prepared to accept. The great hope is that nowadays leaders of the "Big Four" are thinking in terms of 1944 and not of 1919.

SUN-RIPENED
BabiJuice
PRONOUNCED BABYJUICE
ORANGES
LOADED with JUICE

Chuckles
—singing flavor!

You'll *sing the praises* of CHUCKLES, too!—along with all the other lovers of this pure, delicious American candy. Here's the merry tune: ♪ orange . . . ♪ lemon . . . ♪ lime . . . ♪ cherry . . . ♫ anise . . . it's the CHUCKLES song-of-songs in flavor enjoyment. In no other candy can you find such fresh, full flavor richness . . . and CHUCKLES cost only 5c! No wonder the young crowd tunes-up good times with CHUCKLES! For at the movies . . . sports . . . office . . . home . . . what could lend more lilting delight than the fresh, lively staccato-like flavor of CHUCKLES. CHUCKLES are pure! CHUCKLES are wholesome! . . . CHUCKLES *sing with flavor* ♫!

ASSORTED JELLIES
5 flavors:
orange, lemon, lime, cherry and anise.

FOR ALL THE FAMILY

ALWAYS
5¢
EVERYWHERE

5 SLICES . . . 5 FLAVORS . . . 5 CENTS!

SHOE Showdown!

The DREXEL, in black or brown calf. Make your first vigorous step in these grand shoes toward the purchase of another War Bond.

If you could get a show-down on all kinds of shoes you'd find that Wright Arch Preserver Shoes are scientifically designed so that normal feet can walk normally. And because Arch Preservers are easy on your feet, your feet are easy on them so that they keep new shoe shape and style months longer than ordinary shoes. Go to the nearest Arch Preserver shoe store and try a pair. If you don't know the address, write us for it, and for your copy of our new illustrated booklet. E. T. Wright & Co., Inc., Dept. No. C-3-1, Rockland, Massachusetts.

WRIGHT
Arch Preserver
SHOES

For Women, Selby Shoe Co., Portsmouth, Ohio. For Boys, Gerberich-Payne, Mt. Joy, Pa. In Canada, For Men, Scott-McHale, London, Ont.

MARKILO MARKERS
Five styles: TH (holes), TN (notched), Flex, Limp, Klip (clip-on). Samples and circulars on request.
MARKILO
2433-B So. Racine Avenue
Chicago 8, Ill.

Every Howard Wearer is a Value Sharer

Howard Clothes today, represent an undeniable achievement in the making and selling of men's, Youngfellows' and Littleboys' clothes. At their respective low prices, they offer distinctive fabrics, perfect fit, style smartness, long wear and absolute dependability...and that means value! We assure you, once you wear, you'll always care for Howard Clothes.

HOWARD
Year 'round
SUITS
One Price Only
$26.75
No Charge for Alterations

Howard
Youngfellow
Long Trouser All Wool Suits
Sizes 10 to 20
One Price Only
$16.75
No Charge for Alterations

Howard
Littleboy
SUITS
KNICKERS OR SHORTS
Sizes 6 to 10
One Price Only
$11.75
No Charge for Alterations

HOWARD CLOTHES
FOR GENTLEMEN OF GOOD TASTE

Use our convenient Time Payment Plan. Only one dollar service fee.

New York . . . 801 Broadway 1268 Broadway 1600 Broadway 100 Delancey St. 10 Cortlandt St. 145 East 42nd St. 500 Seventh Ave. 972 Third Ave. 150 East 86th St. 2825 Third Ave. 149 East 125th St. 101 West 125th St. 258 East Fordham Rd. • Brooklyn . . . 75 Flatbush Ave. 671 Broadway 350 Fulton St. 1558 Pitkin Ave. 1772 Pitkin Ave. • Ridgewood . . . 55-45 Myrtle Ave. • Jamaica . . . 163-20 Jamaica Ave. • Flushing . . . 39-09 Main St. White Plains . . . 186 Main St. • Newark . . . 82 Market St. • Jersey City . . . 320 Central Avenue • Paterson . . . 160 Market St. • Upper Darby, Pa. . . . 67 South 69th St. • Philadelphia . . . 1215 Market St. 1511 Chestnut Street 5th and South Street • Boston . . . 605 Washington Street 342 Washington Street • Worcester . . . 104 Front Street • Providence . . . 200 Weybosset Street • Syracuse . . . 352 South Salina Street Pittsburgh . . . 233 Fifth Avenue Chicago . . . 222 So. State St. 6345 So. Halsted St. 11121 So. Michigan Ave.

German Labor Unrest Falls Short of Revolt

German labor is restless but too completely under the Nazis' heel for open resistance to Hitler until the power of the Nazi armies is overthrown by the Allies, according to an observer who has spent some time traveling in Germany. Mr. Zaugg's article is one of several he has been contributing on the state of Germany's home front.

By Ernest Zaugg
Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERN, Switzerland, May 31 — Will the German workers revolt?

My informant, a Swiss journalist, who spent the past six months traveling through the Reich concluded, that, in contrast to the German officer class and the intellectuals, from whom no move against the Nazis is expected, the German workers are revolutionized to some extent.

He insisted, however, that the process was slow in spreading and had not reached really dangerous proportions in any of the places he had visited.

The fact that German workers are fertile ground for anti-Nazi propaganda seemed clear to my informant when he visited Brüx in northwestern Bohemia, seat of one of the Reich's largest synthetic fuel plants. A foreman at one plant admitted to him the existence of much opposition among the German workers.

'When Time Is Ripe'

"Only the party men are really pro-Hitler," he said, "and not even all of them are 'good' Nazis."

He asserted, however, that fear of the concentration camp was still stronger than hatred of the regime.

"There is some underground activity," he admitted, "but most of it is being done by lone individuals. The opposition suffers from the impossibility of setting up an organization and from the lack of leaders."

A worker in Gelsenkirchen, when asked by my informant about illegal propaganda, answered that he had never seen any printed illegal material, but thought it quite possible that a strong and well-armed revolutionary army would appear on the scene "when the time was ripe."

Contrast in Opinion

Taking issue with the opinion shared by many neutrals that Allied bombing would drive the German workers to some immediate revolutionary action, he quoted a locksmith from Aachen who told him: "You have no idea how strong the military spirit is among our workers here and how they revere our officers.

"Today there is no border-line between soldier and non-soldier. We are soldiers all. The workers themselves take pride in being considered 'soldiers of the factories' and they strictly observe the rules of military discipline."

This statement is of particular weight, coming as it does from an inhabitant of one of Germany's worst-bombed cities.

My informant said that about 80 per cent of Aachen's houses have been destroyed. The inhabitants of Aachen refer to their city as "the rubbish heap"; they are obviously weary, and a large portion of them has to spend their nights in "LS-Bunkers" (public air raid shelters). If anywhere, it is in Aachen that the workers should be ripe for an uprising.

Situation in Mines

Yet the Aachen locksmith not only stressed the impact of military discipline, but also insisted that the German worker was no "revolutionary type."

"In the last war," he said, "when rebellious workers occupied Government buildings, they put pads under their machine guns in order not to scratch the paint on the window sills."

Speaking of the miners in the Aachen region, he declared they felt themselves so closely bound to their mines that they would not even strike, let alone revolt.

"They live in houses owned by the mining companies, but regard them as their own. They know that they cannot be fired, that they are insured against accidents, that in case of a permanent injury they are given work suited to their ability, and that at a certain age they can retire with a pension."

Two Kinds of Capital

The locksmith stated that the workers' indignation at Allied bombings aimed at what they called "international capital" rather than at their own Government. They believed that the nearby Eschweiler coal mines were being spared by Allied bombers solely because western capital has been invested in those mines.

On his visit to Munich my informant came across the same unpolitical and passive attitude among workers.

He discovered that the Munich "students revolt" of April, 1943, which had ended in the execution of 13 university students had made but a weak impression on the Munich workers. When my informant asked a worker at the Munich gas plant what it was the students had wanted, the worker answered: "That I don't know. I remember there was something in the papers and we talked about it for a while. But then, so many other things happened and I have forgotten what it was all about."

Other workers did remember the incident but most of them approved of the Government's stern action. They said that the Government had to be "rough" in cases of that kind, otherwise the "poison" would spread.

Communist Propaganda

A foreman in a Berlin factory admitted to my informant that "communist" propaganda was going on in all the larger factories. He held, however, that the result was unimpressive.

"In every factory," the foreman said, "there are Nazi cell-leaders and stool pidgeons who kept their eyes open." He also stated that the workers were flooded with Nazi propaganda, such as the political "Letters of the NSDAP," "The Workers," Dr. Robert Ley's magazine, and all kinds of special pamphlets.

Even if the workers don't believe most of what they read in these publications, they still know nothing better. They read it and it influences them. Propaganda is being dished out in 200 per cent doses, and it is enough if only a fraction of it takes root.

It is my informant's opinion that the majority of the German workers expect more advantages from a Germany rebuilt under Russian supervision than from a reconstruction under Anglo-American sponsorship. That does not mean, he thinks, that the majority is strongly in favor of Communism.

The pro-Russian attitude of so many German workers, my informant contends, may be explained as the result of political resentments dating back to the years 1918-1923 in addition to purely socialistic considerations.

He insists, however, that, regardless of the political coloring of the German workers, no dramatic action can be expected from them until the Nazi regime is collapsing under the impact of a decisive military defeat.

Shorter Snorter Ceremony

Official United States Army Signal Corps

Spaatz 'Initiates' Doolittle Into Club

Lieut. Gen. Carl Spaatz (right) signs a Short Snorter bill for Lieut. Gen. James Doolittle at a recent United States Army Forces dinner. Those who have flown across the ocean are eligible for membership in the Short Snorter Club, an international organization.

Canada Aims to Get Fair Share of Trade

By Morris McDougall
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, May 31—There are two points the average Canadian usually insists upon in any discussion of postwar reconstruction plan: (a) That international trade channels be free of barriers after the war, and (b) that business between nations be aided by the proposed international agreement on currency and credit.

Canada is interested in international agreements in aid of trade because it is dependent for at least 30 per cent of its national income on its exports.

It has been pointed out in recent speeches by the Minister of Trade and Commerce, J. A. MacKinnon, and others that from the nature of its economy this country must maintain its foreign trade if it is to keep up living standards and prevent a great deal of unemployment.

Large Exports

This country's exports in the first three months of 1944, exclusive of gold from its mines, amounted to over $750,000,000, about $200,000,000 over the same months of 1943, while its total trade for 1943, imports and exports combined, reached the unprecedented figure of $5,000,000,000.

The situation is, of course, abnormal. About 80 per cent of the export business is strictly wartime trade, with only 20 per cent the persisting undercurrent of normal peacetime business. It is this fifth part of her trade that calls for development in the postwar era when wartime demands disappear.

Canada, it is stated, has no intention of attempting to "steal a march" on any nation in future international trade. War needs, until the war is over, must have unquestioned priority in industry, but it is felt that the country should "overhaul its position" and should be prepared to take its place with other nations in international trade when peacetime conditions are restored.

Trade Discussed

About 85 per cent of this country's trade has been with the United Kingdom and the United States. The percentage of the other trade may obviously be increased through getting a fair share of reciprocal trade with Russia, China, Latin America, the British Dominions, and with the continent of Europe when the economies of these European countries are re-established.

It is recognized that no one can know how long it will take to sweep away the wreckage of war from the highways of trade and to get occupied countries back on their feet economically, and how many unforeseen obstacles to trade may have to be overcome or removed.

There will be the backlog of purchase in many countries, with stocks altogether depleted during the war which will mean trade for Canada in accord with its resources and capability of supplying the goods that are needed. In the natural course of events the bulk of Canada's trade, however, will still be with the United Kingdom and the United States.

Britain Big Customer

During the decade immediately preceding the war the United Kingdom was the greatest single purchaser of Canadian products, while this country's imports from Britain amounted to about half the total of these exports. The British market bought more wheat and many other primary products than any other.

The economy of both western and eastern Canada was in large measure sustained by these exports. It is quite apparent that there will be hurdles to clear in the course of this trade after the war.

British coffers will be running pretty dry from the heavy financial burdens of the war; there will not be the same return on its foreign investments as it has had to dispose of a large part of these.

There will also be renewed competition in these markets for agricultural as well as other products. Denmark will be selling bacon in the markets which under existing circumstances have been practically in Canadian hands.

Farm produce of various kinds will be coming from Holland, Belgium, Poland, and other European countries. With the sea lanes open there will be shipments from all quarters of the globe.

Not only has the domestic farmer improved his position in the British economy but Britain will be forced to buy from countries to which it can sell its goods in exchange. It is a complicated picture with some of its features being a little vague at this distance, but the outlines are fairly clear. It is certain that Canadian exporters will have to work hard to keep their share of the trade.

In the case of trade with the United States there is a natural exchange of a number of commodities such as newsprint from Canada and cotton and oil from the United States. The growth of the trade in many commodities and in total, it is felt, will depend to a considerable extent on tariff policies.

Allies Caught Hitler Napping in Italy

By Lieut. Gen. Sir Douglas Brownrigg
Former Adjutant General to the British Field Forces
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, May 31—The German General Staff no doubt has been as surprised as the ordinary student of war to see the Allied summer offensive opened in the south, rather than in the East or West.

Earlier in the month, Prime Minister Jan Christiaan Smuts of South Africa spoke of the triangular shape of Allied strategy in the South, East, and West; but I doubt whether there were many persons who expected the opening attack to come from apex of this inverted triangle.

It is difficult to talk of fighting actually in progress because the situation is changing hourly, as the forces under Gen. Sir Harold Alexander fight their way forward against Field Marshal Gen. Albert Kesselring's rear guards and probe at the Nazis' most vulnerable points. But to my thinking, the most interesting thing about the whole operation is the way in which General Alexander has been quietly reinforced while German attention has been focused mainly on the English Channel and the steppes of Russia.

This has been possible only through the almost complete command by the Allies of the sea and air routes from Britain and the United States to North Africa, which is the base from which General Alexander draws his strength. It is only to be expected that continental nations should usually fail to recognize the importance of command of the sea.

The effect of this command takes some time to make itself felt, but once established, it is a winning card. In the first place, it nullifies any advantages an enemy may gain from acting on interior lines, and the advent of air power has helped further to decrease its supposed inherent advantages.

Take, for example, the landing in North Africa in November, 1942. That was made possible only as a surprise because the Royal Navy and the USAAF prevented German reconnaissance planes from discovering what was afoot and had already reduced the power of the U-boat through bombing its sources of production and its places of launching.

That command of the sea—effected by a combination of sea and air power—since has been extended to the whole of the Mediterranean. This, in turn, enables Gen. Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, Supreme Commander in the Mediterranean Theater, to keep General Alexander fed with all the necessities of battle.

Without describing any of the fighting in progress—on the grounds that a running commentary of operations in progress is usually misleading and very often unfair to the combatants—let me point to further use of sea power as a means of surprise on either flank of General Alexander's advance up the leg of Italy.

I do not suggest that he is likely to be diverted from his true objective—the destruction of Marshal Kesselring's Tenth and Fourteenth armies as fighting forces—but I do suggest that when this is accomplished, new prospects open before Allied strategy.

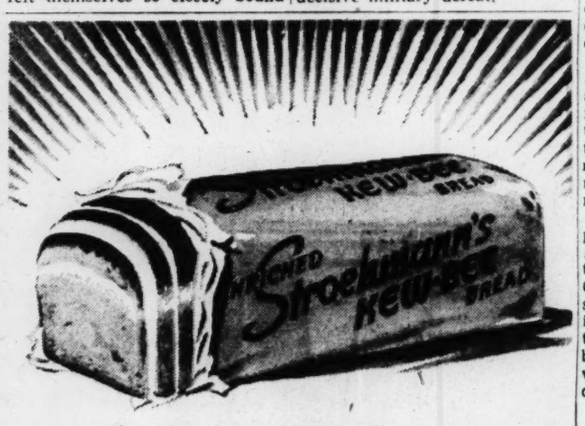
Disabled-Veteran Measures Are Signed

WASHINGTON, May 31 (AP)—Two measures increasing compensation of disabled veterans of both world wars signed Monday by President Roosevelt.

One boosts by 15 per cent benefits to veterans with service connected disabilities, and to their dependents as well.

The other raises from $40 to $50 the monthly compensation of permanently and totally disabled veterans whose debilities are not service connected, and raises from $40 to $60 the benefits to such veterans who have received compensation for 10 years or more or who have reached 65 years of age.

Mr. Roosevelt also signed a bill making military and naval personnel receiving retired pay eligible for pensions. Under its terms these officers would be placed on pension rolls if they waived retired pay and allowances in an amount equal to the pension they would receive.



BREAD at its Best!

See for yourself, Mrs. Homemaker! See how Kew-Bee fills the bill on every occasion. Use the round-top loaf in the bright orange wrapper for tenderer toast, fresher-keeping sandwiches, hearty Breadbox Recipes. Let that home-kitchen flavor add new zest to simple meals. Ask for Kew-Bee in the bright orange wrapper. And be sure to try Prize Winner, Kew-Bee's square-baked teammate!

Strochmann Brothers Company
Bakers of PRIZE WINNER BREAD

DYNAMITE is born of Glycerine and Glycerine is born of Soap!

DO YOU KNOW that Procter & Gamble, whose soaps you use and trust so much, is important to the supply of dynamite for our Armed Forces?

Yes, we, who make gentle Ivory for your baby's bath, and Duz and Oxydol for your family wash, are today the largest producers of glycerine in all the United States.

For glycerine is a by-product of soap. And dynamite—as you read in the headline—is born of glycerine!

The more soap we make, the more glycerine we can produce. And, ever since war was declared, our soap and glycerine factories have been working full tilt for the nation.

In still other factories, we load shells for the Army's howitzers and the Navy's guns. We supply shortening for Field Rations. We process the cotton cellulose from which comes film for V-mail and X-rays.

All these jobs we do and many more. For, as R. R. Deupree, the President of our company, has said "...whatever is right to do in order to make sure that we win this War, we are willing to do." We are 107 years old—and for 107 years we have served our country in war as well as in peace.

DYNAMITE IS A DR. JEKYLL and dynamite is a Mr. Hyde. It blasts and rends and rips, but it also helps to build. As our armies advance, dynamite is the uprooter of stumps—the leveler of hills—the "builder" of airplane runways. If it blows a hole in a Nazi tank, it also speeds the repair of a bridge. As it destroys our enemies, so it helps to bring safety and comfort to our men so far from home.

THE AMAZING ALASKAN HIGHWAY—which runs from Dawson Creek, near Edmonton, Alberta, to Fairbanks, Alaska—was blasted out of rocky mountains and frozen timberland. Dynamite helped to speed this "through route to Tokio"! 1671 miles long, the Alaskan Highway was built at the incredible rate of 8 miles a day!

LARGEST U. S. GLYCERINE PRODUCER is Procter & Gamble. Here are some of the distillation units that help us turn out millions of pounds of glycerine a year. Glycerine is processed into nitroglycerine, which is mixed with infusorial earth to make dynamite.

SAVE YOUR USED FATS! Pot skimmings, pan scrapings, the fats you cut off meat before cooking are all needed to make war explosives and other helps for our fighting forces. Pour fats into a can—when full, take it to your meat dealer.

Procter & Gamble

107 YEARS SERVING OUR COUNTRY—IN PEACE AND IN WAR!

Clouds Lifting on Censorship of Press

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The difficulties besetting military censorship are seen in controversies, more or less serious, arising in various parts of the world. In many cases war correspondents are protesting that their stories are held up or suppressed for reasons having little relation to military security.

The Australian controversy, one of the most heated, has just been settled by a redefinition of the censorship code under which it is now specifically agreed that censorship shall be imposed "only for reasons of defense and national security."

Moreover, this security has been well defined as relating primarily to the armed forces, to war operations, and to the suppression of information useful to the enemy.

Settlement of the dispute came only after suspension of six major papers by the Government for alleged violation of censorship regulations, and initiation of court action by the newspapers against the Government.

The storm cleared the air, however, and the press of Australia is now assured that news will not be censored simply for the purpose of keeping unpleasant news from the public or to suppress criticism and comment, however strongly expressed.

In the Mediterranean theater, a somewhat similar situation arose over an Associated Press story which was held up for three weeks by the censors for what were believed to be political reasons.

The dispatch—an interview with Marshal Josip Broz (Tito)—was submitted to censorship authorities on April 30 and not cleared until May 20.

The Associated Press had reason to believe that the story was held back because of the presence of a Yugoslav mission in London and fear that release of the Tito interview at that time might influence the proceedings in London.

Editors were not concerned so much over the interview itself as over the issues involved in this particular case—the right to publish freely all news not involving considerations of military security.

Recognition of this right is "of paramount importance to better understanding among free peoples," Kent Cooper, Executive Director of the Associated Press, declared. Misunderstanding caused by lack of free exchange of information breeds the causes of war and it was awareness of this fact that prompted the A. P. to make an issue of this case.

Allied Headquarters in finally releasing the interview reaffirmed its policy of censoring news dispatches only for reasons of military security and disavowed application of political censorship to this story.

Situation in China

War correspondents in China labor continually under the handicap of a censorship that seeks to conceal from the outside world the facts of China's political and financial problems.

Some relaxation in the severity of Chinese censorship now has been promised after vigorous appeals by correspondents, and a leakage of information concerning the real state of Chinese affairs through sources other than the regular news channels.

American and British war correspondents in Cairo claim that censorship of the Middle East Command has been so rigid that on occasions they have been limited virtually to "official views and propaganda."

The censorship lid was clamped so tightly over news of the Greek political crisis of a few weeks ago that 24 war correspondents in that area placed a signed protest in the hands of officials in command there.

First detailed news of the affair came out only a few days ago, on May 24, in the report of Prime Minister Churchill to the House of Commons when he disclosed that a mutinous brigade of 4,000 Greeks in the desert near Alexandria had been subdued and captured by British forces.

This tension among the Greeks lasted for about three weeks, but little news of it was permitted to seep through to the outside world.

Protests From Burma

In Burma, British correspondents have protested to their editors in London that political censorship is jamming war coverage in that area, and have threatened to cease filing entirely unless the matter is straightened out.

Settlement of the Australian dispute out of court through conferences between the parties concerned—the Government and representatives of the press—has proved that these censorship problems can be solved with guarantee of both military security and the rights of the press.

Indication that news from the European invasion theater will reflect this enlightened viewpoint is contained in a new booklet just issued to United States Army field commanders, urging full co-operation with reporters in obtaining accurate information for their stories.

The needs of the press and its value as a counterweapon to German propaganda are carefully explained in a way that should do much to help relieve the confusion that has existed heretofore in relation to the work of war correspondents.

"Everything possible should be done to help the war correspondent get his news out," the booklet states.

Traffic Jam on Road to China

Wide World

Lead Truck of Convoy Holds Up Line

The lead car of a convoy bogs down on what drivers call a "tough spot" on the new Ledo supply road to China, and a caterpillar comes to the rescue of the caravan. The new road, which now pierces the Hukawng Valley in northern Burma and helps supply the Allied drive aimed at linking an Assam, India, railhead to China, is being built by American engineers.

Army 'Hallelujah Caravan' To Present Show in Russia

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WITH UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES IN THE MIDDLE EAST, May 31—An appearance in Soviet Russia has been added to the schedule of "The Hallelujah Caravan," stage hit of the Persian Gulf Command organized by American Negro troops in Iran, the War Department announced recently.

The Soviet Union will be visited by the G. I. "troopers" as soon as they complete a schedule at American installations in the Command, some of which are located in the blistering desert country. The appearance will be made as a return courtesy to the Russians for sending several of their shows into the Persian Gulf Command to entertain Allied soldiers.

The show, consisting of 35 men and a portable stage, and featuring a "Hallelujah Chorus," was written and directed by Technical Sergeant Harold W. Arberg, Montclair, N. J. Costumes were made by Lieut. Sophie Tripodi of the Army Nurse Corps of Stamford, Conn., with the assistance of the cast.

On the day Russia officially adopted its new national anthem, the chorus of "The Hallelujah Caravan" sang it as part of the program. The entire audience of Russians and Americans rose to its feet with a deafening applause.

U. S. Seen Ready to Curb Wars

HERSHEY, Pa., May 31 (AP)—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York declared May 29 that the American people were determined "to join in preventing future wars" and said "we must not again sit on the sidelines as mere observers and commentators" while war lords plan aggression.

Mr. Dewey, considered leading possibility for the Republican Presidential nomination, said also in an address before the National Conference of Governors that civilians were "worried about inefficiencies and bungling" on the home front.

The preservation of wartime unity in the postwar period "is the vital problem of our time," he said and added:

"While there has been a maze of regimentation, some necessary, some inexcusable, our strength at home has come wholly from the genius of our free men in industry and the devotion of our workers and our farmers to their jobs. Our success or failure after the war will depend on whether we, as a nation, take to heart the lesson the war has taught us.

"If we permit the continuance of the regimentation which some so earnestly desire, we shall fail. We cannot practice in peace the centralization which brought totalitarianism to our enemies and be either free or successful."

Retrogression

Mr. Dewey said that in the prewar years "we experienced 10 years of retrogression in many important respects" and the people lost confidence in themselves.

"We had a 10-year depression, ended only by the feverish and deadly stimulus of war," he said. "We had never before experienced a depression from which we did not quickly rebound to greater progress. No material reason was adequate to explain what happened. . . .

"With restoration of faith in ourselves and our system, with hard work and an end to quarreling, the American people will again go forward."

In his discussion of international affairs, the second time in a month he dwelt on foreign policy, Mr. Dewey said the people were "united upon the proposition that our foreign affairs must be so conducted that disasters like the present one will not recur."

"We shall have to pay more attention than heretofore to what goes on in the rest of the world," he said. "Twice now, in a generation, troubles elsewhere have been allowed to grow until they became vast cataclysms that engulfed us.

"We must not again sit on the sidelines as mere observers and commentators, while future kaisers and führers and war lords grow strong and perfect their plans for aggression. The American people are united in their determination to be competently concerned about what concerns us, and with positive determination to join in preventing future wars."

Surplus for Postwar

The states, Mr. Dewey said, would emerge from the war in a relatively stronger financial position than that of the Federal Government, and he expressed belief that the people "want to bring responsibilities and obligations closer home."

He said New York State had locked up a State surplus of $163,000,000 which would be used after the war to help finance "necessary deferred works." The states, he said, must seem to encourage sound employment opportunities for returning veterans.

Mr. Dewey said the governors would be "a wholesome influence when we face, as we must, the redistribution of functions, powers and people which have swarmed about our national government."

"You are ideally placed to see that all possible functions of government in this country will proceed close to their source," he said. "That source is the people.

"With the help of the driving influence of the men in this room, there will be determination never to permit that concentration of national power which would wipe out our Republican system and substitute a disguised totalitarianism."

Bricker Wants States Freed From Federal Tax Control

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 31 (AP)—Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio called for a balanced Federal budget "at the earliest possible date" and for a cut in Federal taxes "as soon as possible after victory," asserting that "a nation that builds its house on the shifting sands of deficit financing cannot be a powerful influence in world affairs."

Mr. Bricker, a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, in a prepared address before the National Council of Governors also recommended that Congress, the states and local governments begin work immediately—"working together"—to set up a "stable" tax structure without "overlapping." That, he said, would help private business, "to which we must look for high employment."

The United States "must be strong," he declared, "to help solve such problems as currency, credits, air rights, markets, and international trade."

"So long as the world is inflicted with discriminatory trade agreements, quotas, cartels, exchange wars, barter systems and the like there can be no assurance of an enduring peace," he added.

"We cannot safely predict the length of the war," he said, "but it is the part of wisdom, in developing our postwar plans, to assume that the Axis powers may see at any time that they have nothing to gain by further resistance. We may suddenly be confronted by problems of converting our economy to peacetime production and providing jobs for returning soldiers."

Stable Tax Strucure

Balancing the Federal budget, Mr. Bricker declared, "would give more jobs than all the homemade work the Government could plan."

A "stable" tax structure, he added, would "enable" business to plan.

"Our tax structure now is only a planless patchwork held together by nothing more substantial than political expediency," he said, adding later that "adherence to the principle that the taxing power exists primarily for the purpose of raising necessary revenue should not be used as an undercover method of effecting social gains."

He recommended authorizing local taxing of Federal-owned property, saying the property tax—"mainstay of local governments"—has been "reduced severely by the purchase of more and more land by the Federal Government."

He asked that Federal expenditure be "limited to absolutely essential items." If it is not, he said, "it is inevitable that the Federal Government must ultimately preempt the entire field of taxation, leaving nothing for state and local governments."

Guard Upon States' Rights

He expressed fear that states might "be reduced to provincial administrative units with little or no self-government."

"When state and local governments become paralyzed, the door is open to totalitarianism and every form of demagoguery," he said. . . . "The more history of the republic that is written at the crossroads and the less at the Capitol, the freer we will be."

Mr. Bricker opposed the payment of what he termed Federal "subsidies" to state governments in lieu of lost taxes.

"An excellent illustration of extending the subsidy theory into more and more fields has been the recent proposal of the Federal Government to subsidize the public schools of the nation," he said.

"When an effort is made to change the government of a country, one of the first steps is to take over the education and training of the youth of that country. That is what Hitler did in Germany. I am opposed to the dictation of our educational policies from Washington."

Mr. Bricker said he was guided by two basic objectives in considering fiscal policies—"the preservation of our Federal system of government," with financially independent state and local units, and the devising of a tax system and a scale of tax dates "that will revitalize our entire economic structure.

"If government is to encourage rather than hinder full production and high employment," he said, "it must devise a system of taxes for the long run, and not for the short pull. It must understand that frequent changes in our fiscal policy throw our entire economic structure out of gear and cause confidence to give way to misgiving and uncertainty."

Politics Poster Goes To Federal Agencies

WASHINGTON, May 31 (AP)—The Civil Service Commission announced May 28 it is re-issuing to all Federal agencies its poster warning Federal employees and those state employees whose principal activity is federally financed, against political activity.

The poster, distributed every two years as a general practice, outlines the various prohibitions embodied in the Hatch Act.

The right to vote can be exercised by Federal employees and the right of political expression is retained, but active participation in political management or campaigns is forbidden.

The penalty for violation is removal from office.

I GOT IT AT SEARS

Whatever the "it" is on **your** shopping list . . . shop Sears first. You'll find wide selections, quality goods, true value. You, too, as other satisfied customers have been saying for years, will sing . . . "I Got It at Sears!"

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND COMPANY

North Side • East Liberty
Dormont • Mt. Oliver

PITTSBURGH, PA.

If the
Article or Service
you are seeking is not in this issue call
ATlantic 9418
Hours 9 a. m. to 12 noon daily except Saturday and Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SCHMIDT'S
KUMFORT SHOES

Specializing
MILLER'S FOOT DEFENDERS
for Women's Foot Comfort
3 to 12—AAAA to EEE

Headquarters for
HEYWOOD'S MEN'S SHOES
for Real Foot Satisfaction

Schooled Foot Fitters

534 Smithfield Street
Opposite Oliver Bldg.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROSENBAUM'S
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Never Neglect Your Furs—Good Care Gives Them a Longer Life

First of all . . . see that they are stored properly . . . Rosenbaum's puts them away right on its own thirteenth floor, right on the premises, where they are available at a moment's notice. Your precious furs are put in new, modern, up-to-date Cold Storage vaults. Why not come in and see where! Your inspection is invited . . . any time!

CLEANING

The dust is blown out of your furs and they are fumigated to destroy all moth life. For a small further charge, they will be cleaned (furriers' method) . . . a process that brings out the natural oils and makes them lustrous, fresh and beautiful.

INSPECTION

After you bring them in, your furs are carefully checked and you will be notified of needed repairs. Signs of wear, damage, missing buttons, torn linings.

REPAIRS

If you so authorize it, necessary repairs will be made with the skill that only professional furriers possess. Remember . . . a tiny repair now may save a costly one later.

REMODELING

Rosenbaum's can work wonders on out-worn or outmoded furs. Knowing the characteristics of every fur, the experts know best how to handle, cut and match them.

• *Why not come in tomorrow and discuss with MR. HEYNE just what should be done to give your furs a new lease of life? Remember, repairs and remodeling should be ordered NOW while materials are still available . . . delay may mean disappointment.*

Or Call COurt 3300 . . . a Bonded Messenger Will Be Sent to Pick Up Your Furs.

Rosenbaum's custom fur department, fifth floor

PITTSBURGH, PA.

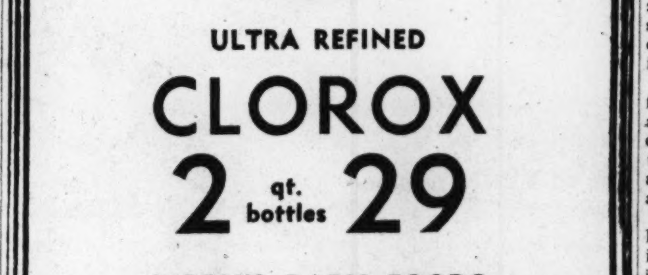
SAVINGS WITHIN REACH OF ALL
★Super THOROFARE Markets

ULTRA REFINED
CLOROX
2 qt. bottles 29
LIBBY'S BABY FOODS
can 7

THOROFARE-STREAMLINE MARKETS

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

75 Years Ago...
Boggs & Buhl opened its First Store
1869



Vision is back of every great project. Russell Herd Boggs and Henry Buhl, Jr., had a vision of serving this community with honest quality and value when, in 1869, they established a dry goods store on Federal Street, North Side. By adherence to their ideals, Boggs & Buhl has become one of the country's outstanding department stores; and now extends its service through additional stores at 713 Washington Rd., Mt. Lebanon, and 410 Bingham Street, Mt. Washington.

Today 3 B & B Stores Serve You
Visit the Greater Boggs & Buhl Today

GREETING CARDS
of the highest quality
for every requirement
Stationery—Gifts
DECKER'S
902 Chestnut St. • 9 South Fifteenth St.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Allen's
PHILADELPHIA

JERSEY*... in the sun
$10.95

Here's a playsuit that's equal to a whole weekend wardrobe. The plain shorts and print shirt are all-in-one with an elastic waistband . . . the skirt that matches the shorts also has elastic waist. Sleek rayon jersey in royal blue, kelly green, red . . . sizes 12-20. $10.95

Sport Shop—Both Stores

*rayon

1214 CHESTNUT ST. PEN. 3211
CHELTEN & GREENE GER. 7000

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Fur
STORAGE
should be entrusted to experts. We'll protect your furs against every summer hazard at lowest current rates.
Call PEN. 2155
Gittelman's Sons
137 SOUTH THIRTEENTH STREET

Jackson & Moyer

KEEP COOL
in a DIXIE WEAVE suit
Dixie Weave is carefully tailored of lightweight all-wool fabric. Wool absorbs moisture . . . has the resiliency to snap back in shape. That's why Dixie Weave wearers are well pressed, smoothly well dressed even in humid days. $35 and $40

Coolly Tailored by Hart Schaffner & Marx

Jackson & Moyer
1610-1612 CHESTNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA
Open Every Wednesday Noon to 9 P. M.

Governors at Parley Back Hull Plan

Continued from Page 1

be undertaken to preserve the peace.

2. That "commitments" be accepted by the United States "to enforce these agreements."

3. That the United States join the collective responsibility of "suppressing the preparation for aggression" and aggression itself, if necessary.

4. That "while the stronger nations must enforce these agreements," as many of the United Nations as possible be brought into the system of collective security.

Governor Hickenlooper's strong stand on postwar diplomatic and military policy was supported by other leading governors, irrespective of party.

Dewey's Views

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York was certain that the American people are united upon the proposition that foreign affairs must be so conducted that disasters like the present one will not occur.

"We shall have to pay more attention than heretofore to what goes on in the rest of the world," he said.

"We must not again sit on the side lines as mere observers and commentators, while future kaisers and führers and war lords grow strong and perfect their plans for aggression.

"The American people are united in their determination to be competently concerned about what concerns us, and with positive determination to join in preventing future wars."

Gov. William H. Wills (R) of Vermont asserted that the United States must "realize its responsibilities as a great nation to its own people and to the other nations of the world, both large and small. We no longer can hope to dwell in peace if there is to be no law and order governing the action of all countries."

Gov. Ellis Arnall (D) of Georgia said that America "must assume a changed attitude toward participation in international affairs, both in the interest of preserving world peace and order and in maintaining its economy on a production basis."

Gov. Walter S. Goodland (R) of Wisconsin advanced a similar view.

"In the field of international relations our thinking must mature to a full acceptance of the role of a world power which our ideas, our wealth, and our might make imperative. Clearly there must be established machinery and understandings among the family of nations purposed to keep the peace."

Gov. Colgate W. Darden, Jr. (D) of Virginia affirmed that "peace cannot be obtained for any appreciable period unless those of us who have turned back this bid for world empire by the militarists are willing to band together for its preservation. This will require international organization."

The views of these Governors clearly represented the overwhelming majority of the Conference.

Governor Hickenlooper took the lead in advocating a system of international collective security, buttressed by force, in his address on "Postwar Military Policy." He definitely rejected the isolationist conception, declaring that "geographic isolation" was no "first line of defense and no guarantee of safety" for the United States. He called such a theory a demonstrated fallacy.

"The great natural resources of our country and the genius of American enterprise cannot be devoted to the comforts and pursuits of peace and individual progress if they are to be dissipated and destroyed every 20 or 30 years in war," he said.

"It is apparent, therefore, that there should be two broad fields of action for us.

"1. The establishment and maintenance of a peace that will contribute to and further our ideals and the objectives of our system of individual opportunity and freedom, and

"2. The realistic understanding that we can follow those ideals and approach those objectives only so long as we can protect them, by force if necessary, and a willingness to establish and maintain such organized force and the evidence of ability to quickly mobilize such potential force so that it can be brought to bear in defense of our own nation either to prevent war or, if war is inevitable, to crush the enemy speedily.

"We have been victorious, eventually, in the past and will, of course, be victorious in this war, but at incalculable cost in life and resources. A reasonable present military strength and a firm policy for its use in peacetime, to stop aggression and the apparent preparation therefore by the enemies of peace, might well have prevented this war and also World War I.

Preservation of Peace

"Much of our future policy depends upon the conditions of peace. Basically, we must protect our country and its interests. We must direct our policy toward the preservation of peace rather than toward the preparation for inevitable war under a theory that war is inevitable. We should point our program toward sufficient strength to help maintain order and meet our responsibilities as contrasted to the building of a program designed for inevitable conflict.

"There are those who say that strong military policies inevitably lead to war. This is not necessarily true. No doubt, strong military policies by opposing nations or groups of nations have led to war, but why permit such rivalries to grow? Strong military policies by nations sincerely and unitedly committed to policies of peace can be the guarantors of peace. . . .

"In the postwar period our military policy will be substantially governed by the conditions of the peace and international attitudes. The most effective and hopeful results would flow from strong, honest, and equitable agreements among the nations having sufficient power to enforce them, sincerely organized for the maintenance of peace and able and determined to suppress aggression and, more especially, the preparation for aggression. We must, however, consider the other extreme, the possibility of the failure of such agreements and the possibility as a result that we may be left entirely to our own resources for the security of our country.

"The dimension of our postwar military and naval establishment will be determined by the manner in which this war is resolved, by the extent and degree of our foreign commitments, by the question of effective alliances, by the balance of power, by economic relationships and by many other factors which are bound to be involved. Our effectiveness in maintaining peace and precluding future involvements in war are wholly dependent upon our adoption of a sound foreign policy. It was lack of a sound foreign policy which not only made us ineffective in preventing war but made it impossible for us to prepare for war when war became inevitable."

The address which Governor Dewey delivered on the night of May 29 and Gov. John Bricker's speech last night, while ostensibly nonpartisan, attacked the Administration on the same point. They both called upon the states to preserve their powers from federal encroachment.

Governor Dewey warned against permitting "that concentration of national power which would wipe out our republican system and substitute a disguised totalitarianism."

Governor Bricker, citing the fact that federal subsidies to the states have more than tripled since 1932, admonished: "Make no mistake about it, the most effective way to abolish the independence of state and local governments, and with it home rule in America, is by taking away their financial independence."

Yesterday the governors participated in memorial services at Gettysburg, Pa.

Roosevelt Suggests 'The Tyrants' War'

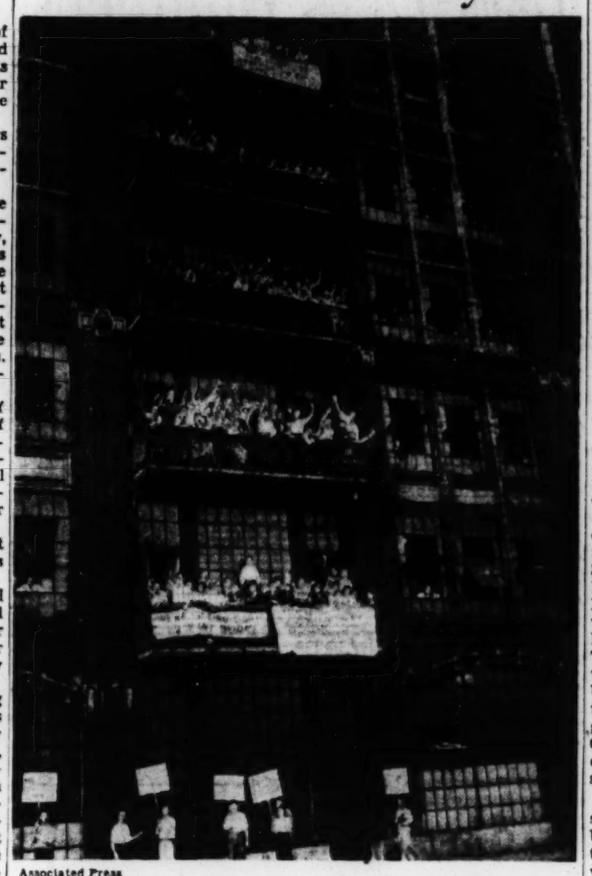
By the Associated Press

Washington, May 31

President Roosevelt has suggested a new name for the war—the Tyrants' War.

The Chief Executive said the name was suggested by J. F. Snyder of Murfreesboro, Tenn. Last week, taking a tip from a Washington Post editorial, the President suggested the coming military operations in Europe be known as a war of liberation rather than invasion.

Aircraft Workers 'Stay In'



Associated Press

Brewster Employees Protest Layoff Order

Rejecting layoff orders, employees of the Brewster Aeronautical Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y., gather on balconies of factory during "stay-in" demonstration, while pickets carry signs on sidewalk below. Workers protested termination of a Navy work contract.

Brewster 'Sit-Ins' End; New Contracts Sought

Continued from Page 1

Navy one which terminates July 1. Inferentially, he rebuked the Navy Department for so abrupt a cancellation of a contract, but justified its termination for economic reasons. It is possible, he said, that the Navy didn't give the Company sufficient warning of the shutdown and give other departments the opportunity to use the plants and men.

Job for Contract Board

The President added that it was just such situations as this that the newly established Joint Contract Termination Board was prepared to handle. However, it had not got going to iron out this case.

Mr. Byrnes also moved quickly to smooth out the Brewster production problem. He instructed the Joint Contract Termination Board to provide ways of insuring adequate notice of contract terminations and of canvassing the requirements of the other procurement agencies. He talked with Senator James E. Murray (D) of Montana, Chairman of a Senate Military Affairs subcommittee which yesterday inquired into the Brewster case, and with Richard T. Frankensteen, Vice-President of the United Automobile Workers Union of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, the labor group involved. He contacted Charles E. Wilson of the War Production and asked him to find some work for the plants.

At Senator Murray's hearing, spokesmen for the Company, the Union, the Army, Navy, WPB and the War Manpower Commission were called for explanations.

Preston Lockwood, President of the Brewster Corporation, said his company first knew of the Navy's decision to cut back its contract for 1,000 Corsair planes on May 16, but no details were given. Then on May 19, he said, the Company was advised the contract would be terminated July 1 and that the Company could produce only 150 of the 400 planes still on order. We need twice that amount of time—at least 90 days—if we are to be ready to shift over to new types of work, he added.

Mr. Frankensteen charged the Navy with being more interested in the stockholders' interests than in war workers. He said the Brewster experience was typical of "the bungling which has characterized the handling of manpower problems throughout the war." The Navy's Bureau of Aeronautics ordered the Brewster cancellation, he said, "without notice to the international union, without advance notice to the company, without consultation with the War Manpower Commission in the interest of minimizing employment dislocations, without consultation with WPB or with the War Department concerning other uses of the plant and its trained labor, and finally without even adequate consultation with other parts of the Navy Department."

North-South Clasp Hands at Gettysburg In Reverent Memorial Day Ceremonies

GETTYSBURG, Pa., May 31 (AP)—Reverently, the North and the South met at the Gettysburg battlefield yesterday and reaffirmed Abraham Lincoln's pledge that "these dead shall not have died in vain."

Governors from both sides of the Mason and Dixon Line—holding their annual conference in Pennsylvania—joined in paying Memorial Day tribute to the Blue and the Gray who fell here in the decisive battle of the War Between the States.

"It is altogether fitting," said J. Melville Broughton, of North Carolina, "that these great sections of our nation, once divided but now united, should in this momentous hour of world history join in a solemn pledge of unity and loyalty."

Replied Governor Saltonstall of Massachusetts: "The handclasp here of North and South is proof that our country is no longer divided. The fact that the great grandsons of the boys in Blue and Gray are fighting side by side in all corners of the world indicates the united spirit of the nation."

White-clad school children decorated the graves of 3,604 men killed in the battle. After the Memorial Day exercises, the Governors placed wreaths on the 30 state monuments in the 2,400-acre National Park.

Gov. Edward Martin, as host executive, presided at the memorial exercises. A crowd estimated at 11,000 attended.

Roosevelt Signs Simple Tax Bill To Make It Law

WASHINGTON, May 31 (AP)—America entered today a new era of taxation—an age promising an end to the great confusion of income-tax returns for 50,000,000 people—and Congressional tax leaders turned confidently toward extending simplification to corporate tax structures.

The new day dawned for long-harassed taxpayers after President Roosevelt signed into law the tax streamliner that Congress sent to him with its unanimous approval.

Answering the outcry against the intricacy and irritation of computing income liability to the Government, the new law completely reshuffles the income-tax structure, relieving 30,000,000 of any further tax computations and simplifying the filing processes for the 20,000,000 others—at the same time keeping actual tax burdens near their present levels for most taxpayers.

Robert L. Doughton (D) of North Carolina, Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, which initiates all tax legislation, said the next big job for the group would be the streamlining of corporation tax laws.

Jane Logan De Luxe ICE CREAM
A Product of Abbotts Dairies, Philadelphia
America's Finest Ice Cream
An important, nourishing dairy food
ABBOTTS DAIRIES, INC.
Philadelphia, Newark, Southove

Back the Attack with MORE War Bonds

5.00*

WASHABLE WHITE SUEDE-ETTE

A roomy drawstring bag of wonderful washable white suede-ette! A miniature adaptation of your sailor's sea bag. Also in red or gold capeskin.
*Plus 20% tax.

DEWEES, 1122-24 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia 7, Penna.

White Cabana

The newest version of Walk-Over's famous air-cooled "Cabana." In quality white suede pump or tie. 8.95

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

HARPER SHOE CO.
1338 Chestnut, Phila., Pa.

Oppenheim Collins
CHESTNUT AT TWELFTH
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

OC Travel Topcoats
19.95

Pure wool seven-eighths coats, ideal for travel. Gold, aqua, green, blue, red, brown, navy, black. 12-20, Third Floor. Sizes 9 to 15, Fifth Floor. Mail and Phone Orders Filled.

For Your Convenience
If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call
PENNYPACKER 9196
Hours 9 to 12 daily
and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisers in this paper.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
2618 Lewis Tower Philadelphia, Pa. 15th and Locust Streets

We Store Furs
Theo. F. Siefert
FURS OF THE BETTER GRADE
For Four Generations
1710 WALNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA 3, PA.

• Market, Eighth, Filbert, Seventh . . . Philadelphia 5, Pa.
• One Yellow Trading Stamp With Every 10c Purchase
LIT BROTHERS
Open Wednesdays
12 Noon to 9 P. M.
Other Days 9:45 A. M. to 5:45 P. M.

A New Way to Buy . . .
Sterling Silver

6-Pc. Individual . . .
"Place Settings"
$15.98
for 6 Pieces
(Plus Federal Tax)

Start your complete silver service by buying one or more "settings" . . . then from time to time, buy an additional "setting" until your service is complete! Exquisite "Weidlich" sterling . . . shown in classic "Jenny Lind" pattern.

Each Place Setting Consists of
• Dinner Fork
• Dinner Knife (forged stainless steel blade)
• Soup Spoon
• Teaspoon
• Salad Fork
• Butter Spreader

—First Floor, Eighth and Market

BLUM'S 1300 CHESTNUT, PHILADELPHIA
STORE HOURS 9:45 TO 5:45
WEDNESDAY 12 TO 9

"Versatile"

BY CAROL CRAWFORD
VOTED "MOST USEFUL DRESS"
8.95 AND 7.95

This Blum Exclusive is 7.95 in plain rayon shantung, 8.95 in print. Either takes you to business, shopping, college, the U. S. O. or to the whole active sports front. Plain: luggage, beige, yellow, red, blue, pink, green, white. Print: red, blue, green, gold, luggage. 12-20. Sixth Floor.

STATE SECOND COLOR IN MAIL ORDERS

THE BLUM STORE

Allies Batter Way Closer to Rome—U. S. Bombers Attack Reich Fifth Day in Row

Continued from Page 1

Hills road junction 18 miles from the Capital.

Along the meandering 75-mile front from Valmontone to the Atina region north of Cassino, the Eighth Army advanced swiftly against withdrawing German rear guards, taking half o dozen or more towns.

But in the critical area of the Rome line generally 14 to 20 miles south of the Eternal City, enemy defenses were stubborn and skilled along 25 miles of battle zone stretching along from Valmontone around the southern slopes of the Alban Hills to Campo Iemini at the sea.

At some points west of Velletri, the Allies were within six miles of the summer home of Pope Pius XII at Castel Gandolfo.

The German massed infantry, guns, tanks, and flame throwers and scattered mines in profusion in an attempt to check an Allied break-through of their long-established steel and stone fortifications. The din of approaching battle grew louder in Rome as the Fifth Army attacked gallantly and without pause.

The provincial Capital of Frosinone, on the Via Casilina 43 miles southeast of Rome, tottered as the Allies moved within four miles. (Berlin said German troops had taken positions north of the city of 20,000.) Increased enemy fire showed the Germans were intent on holding off the Allies until the bulk of their troops could be extricated from difficult positions in the mountains between Frosinone and Valmontone. Allied artillery had interdicted the Via Casilina in the Valmontone area, 20 miles from Rome, forcing the enemy to depend partly on secondary routes.

The loss of Velletri would cripple seriously the Nazi efforts to maintain the present front guarding Rome, despite their obvious willingness to gamble all their available reserves and materiel.

"Strong enemy resistance is being encountered by the Fifth Army all along the enemy line from Valmontone to the sea," the Allied communiqué said. "It is now clear that the enemy intends to hold this line at all costs."

Boring away on the left flank, the British have crossed the Moletta Creek all along the coastal sector. They worked their way through the village of L'Americano, on the coast 18 airline miles from the mouth of the Tiber. They also occupied Ardea, 2½ miles east and slightly south of Campo Iemini, coastal terminus of the German fortress wall extending through Velletri to Valmontone, key to the Via Casilina and 20 miles southeast of Rome.

Americans fought virtually yard by yard into the outskirts of Villa Crocetta, just southeast of the bulwarked town of Lanuvio, in the Alban Hills 16 miles southeast of Rome.

The eighth Army wheeled steadily forward against enemy rear guards through the mountains of Central Italy, occupying such towns as Alfedena, Fontana, Strangolagalli, Pofi, Ceccano and Arpino and closing to within four miles of Frosinone—a major exit for the desperately placed Nazis on that sector of the front.

The German Radio reported "dramatic street fighting" in Velletri, strong point 18 miles southeast of Rome, and said the stubborn fighting there was pinning down heavy Allied forces and "enables us gradually to move back the German front on the Central and eastern sector."

"German troops are also retreating at Alfedena in the upper Sangro Valley in the course of a general movement backwards," the report said. A big tank battle was reported around Lanuvio, midway point of the German line from Valmontone to the sea. The Nazis said 78 of 200 Fifth Army tanks were smashed. The enemy said American troops were being buried beneath ruins of buildings which Nazi shock troops were blowing up in Velletri. "The battle south of Rome seems nearing its climax," the report added.

All Available Troops Thrown Into Battle

The enemy was reported to have thrown all available troops into an all-out effort to hold his last fortress wall before Rome—at least until the troops withdrawing in the face of the Eighth Army can make good their escape.

It is now apparent that months were taken in preparation of this steel-and-stone shield barring the way to the Eternal City. Unofficial opinion wasexpressed that only a mighty drive would split it open.

'Ghost Ship' Arrives Safety in British Port

Reported by CBS

London, May 31

A ghost ship of the Atlantic has "arived safely in tow at a British port with her mystery still unsolved," the British Radio said.

"The ship was recently discovered drifting on a calm sea in mid-Atlantic laden with war supplies, but with not a man aboard," BBC continued. "Sailors who boarded her at sea found her deserted. The engines had been stopped, but apart from one missing lifeboat, everything appeared in order.

"It is thought that the crew must have escaped in the missing lifeboat. The puzzling feature is why only one boat was lowered, as it was apparently too small to carry the whole crew of a large cargo ship."

By a Staff Artist

Germans Making Last-Ditch Stand Near Rome

The Allied advance in Italy has run into stubborn German resistance 14 miles from Rome. The Germans apparently are making a "last-ditch" stand on a 25-mile line running from Valmontone to the sea. Black line shows approximate battle positions, with arrows indicating main points of Allied attacks.

Air Over Europe:

Bombers Hit Reich Fifth Day in Row

Up to 3,500 invading American planes striking from Britain and Italy for the third consecutive day, bombed a Romanian oil refinery at Ploesti, four German rail yards funneling traffic to the incessantly attacked French invasion coast, and an enemy air base in the old French Maginot Line.

The air base was near Mulhouse, just north of Switzerland.

The rail yards were at Hamm; Osnabruck, Schwerte, 10 miles southeast of Dortmund; and Soest, 15 miles southeast of Hamm. The force from Britain numbered between 250 and 500 Fortresses and Liberators, and 1,200 fighters.

From 500 to 750 United States heavy bombers escorted by swarms of Mustangs and Lightnings struck from Italy at Ploesti, 35 miles north of Bucharest, and enveloped at least one major refinery with flames and smoke visible for many miles. Clouds obscured full results of this first attack on Ploesti, 180 miles from the Russian battle lines, since May 18. A number of German interceptors and intense flak were encountered.

Wave after wave of United States medium bombers struck again and again at the French invasion coast.

The 8th Air Force's attack from Britain was its 25th this month against European targets and the 15th in May against Germany—equaling March records. It was the fourth successive day in which 1,200 fighters from Britain had sought out the Luftwaffe for sky battles of attrition. It was also the fifth successive day of heavy bomber action from Britain.

The RAF's overnight attacks were concentrated on military installations along the French invasion coast, but Mosquito bombers penetrated into Germany to blast the chemical center of Leverkusen. Not a single plane was lost in the operations, which also included mine laying in enemy waters.

So heavy was the assault on the French coast—apparently concentrated on the area between Boulogne and Dunkerque—that buildings on the English side of the Channel trembled from the blasts.

The overnight activity followed a great demonstration of American air power May 30, when 3,200 bombers and fighters from bases in both Britain and Italy blasted military targets in Germany, Austria, France, Belgium, and Yugoslavia.

It was the first time American heavy bombers had hit Germany four days successively.

Russia:

Nazis Drive Dent In Eastern Front

German forces have broken the six weeks' lull in land fighting on the long Eastern Front by making a small dent in Russian lines north of Iasi in Romania, a Moscow communiqué said.

The Nazis opened the attack with "large forces of tanks and infantry" but succeeded in making only "an insignificant wedge into our defense" at a cost of "heavy losses in men and material," the radiocast communiqué declared.

Although the German attacks were described as sharp, a dispatch from Moscow said they appeared to be an attempt to upset Russian troop concentrations rather than the beginning of a real enemy offensive.

Iasi is about 180 miles northeast of the Ploesti oil fields. The Germans have claimed the Red Army was massing its forces for a drive on that source of fuel supply.

Iasi was where Germans stopped the Russian westward drive early in April. Halted on the main Eastern Front, the Soviets cleaned out the Crimea, which they had bypassed earlier, completing this campaign with the capture of Sevastopol on May 10.

Germans Now Sing 'Die Wacht am Kanal'

By the Associated Press

London, May 31

German radios apparently have given up as an outworn jest their old hymn of hate, "We Sail Against England."

More realistically they now sing "Die Wacht am Kanal"—the Watch on the Channel. It goes like this:

We stand in the West; we are fully prepared;
Let the enemy come today.
We are on guard, our fists are hard,
We shall stand in the West at bay.
For we know we defend here with strongest hand
The frontier of our Fatherland.

Invasion:

Nazis Threaten Scorched Earth

German propaganda pronouncements that the Nazis will apply the scorched-earth policy ahead of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's invasion armies coincided with an Allied fire-fighting talk to the European Underground.

In the fifth of a series of radiocasts by Supreme Headquarters of the Allied Expeditionary Force, a spokesman for General Eisenhower told Patriots across the Channel to keep fire-control units ready because the fire danger in the battle zones would be great from bombs, artillery, and "German incendiarism."

The Underground also was reminded to brush up on its first-aid because "the war may well pass quickly and leave its casualties behind."

As the German propaganda mill churned out its assortment of fact and fancy, much of it obviously designed to bring fear to the waiting invasion forces, a roundabout and suspect report told of the killing of five American airmen in Germany "by agitated people."

This story came from the Berlin correspondent of the Stockholm newspaper Aftonbladet, who said it was told to him by "a traveler from Leipzig."

The correspondent said he was informed a "storm of rage" broke out among German civilians May 28, when American fighters allegedly strafed women and children, and that when five fliers parachuted to earth "German police were unable to save them."

A neutral preinvasion report said the German High Command had spotted thousands of small military units over France to cope with the expected onslaught of thousands of Allied air-borne troops on D-Day.

These units, it was said, have been stationed well behind the heavily fortified and strongly manned front wall, and each was assigned a specific small area to cover.

Yugoslavia:

Heavy Fighting Waged in Bosnia

Violent fighting is taking place in Western Bosnia, where the Germans are attempting to drive into territory held by Yugosav Partisans, the headquarters of Marshal Josep Broz (Tito) said.

In Hercegovina, adjoining Bosnia to the south, the Partisans defeated a strong enemy column at Gacko, leaving more than 100 killed and wounded and capturing war material, the radiocast communiqué said.

Biak Island:

Japanese Put Up Desperate Defense

Defeated in a swaying tank battle, shelled from the sea and bombed from the air, unyielding Japanese were reported by Allied headquarters in New Guinea on the fifth day of the Schouten Islands invasion to be still grimly holding off American soldiers two miles from a prized airfield.

The battle of Biak was becoming the stoutest of the Dutch New Guinea campaign. The Japanese on that biggest island of the Schoutens were flinging men and armor in furious counterattacks at the Americans in defense of three airfields within bombing range of the Philippines, 880 miles to the northwest.

The present fight is for Mokmer airfield, approached along Biak's south coast by a coastal road dominated by a plateau on which the Japanese have long-prepared foxholes and gun positions.

Destroyers shelled these positions. Bombers ploughed up many foxholes. Yet the withering fire from the ridges persisted.

Nearer Mokmer where the terrain is more open, the Japanese on May 29 called on medium tanks, firing 75 mm. cannons, after their 36th Division soldiers suffered heavy losses trying to push the Americans back along the road toward Bosnek where the invaders landed May 27. American Army tanks accepted the challenge, destroying eight enemy armored units.

In a dispatch from Biak, dated May 29, an Associated Press correspondent said "The Japs lost 11 of their estimated 30 tanks."

It was the first tank battle in the Southwest Pacific zone. Low-flying Mitchells and Bostons tore into the tanks and ridge guns. Liberators blasted Mokmer with 80 tons of bombs.

Nine Japanese planes entered the battle area. Warships' ack-ack bagged 2, Interceptors 4 more.

The Japanese on Biak put up such severe resistance that ground changed hands several times.

Nimitz Foresees:

U. S. Fleet Pressing Closer to Japan

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz now foresees the day when American planes and warships will move boldly into Japanese areas where only submarines roam now in search of more ships to add to the 2,500,000 tons the submersibles already have sunk.

Decorating submarine heroes for deeds which must be kept secret, the commander of the Pacific Fleet and Pacific Ocean areas told the men at Pearl Harbor they will "be joined sooner or later by our surface and aircraft" in their field of action.

Only a short time previously, the Admiral announced that for the second time in the war, land-based Army and Navy Liberators moved 1,100 miles west of their Marshalls bases May 28 to attack Saipan in the Marianas on the south approach to Tokyo.

These bombers tangled with 12 interceptors, shooting down two, weathered antiaircraft opposition in bombing their targets, and all returned safely from the long flight over waters dotted with enemy bases such as Truk.

China:

Japanese offensives in Honan and Hunan Provinces, and others which may develop soon elsewhere, have as their aim the dividing of China into eastern and western halves, P. H. Chang, counsellor for the Executive Yuan (Council), said at a press conference in Chungking.

Emphasizing that the situation is "indeed grave," Mr. Chang said the Japanese offensives seek to control completely the trunk line from Hankow to Canton, occupy or destroy newly built air bases and forestall any future American incursion along China's southern coast.

Meanwhile, Chinese dispatches reported that authorities at Changsha, Capital of Hunan Province being threatened by the new Japanese offensive, have ordered evacuation of all nonessential residents. Food and other necessities were being stored in the city for its garrison.

Heavy fighting developed as the Chinese tried to halt the advance of Japanese forces which have crossed the Milo River, second line of defense 40 miles north of the thrice-ravaged provincial Capital.

A communiqué from Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's headquarters said United States Army 14th Air Force fighters attacked enemy concentrations May 30 in all China's battle areas.

Burma:

Chindit forces again have attacked Japanese communications to the beleaguered North Burma base of Myitkyina, ti was announced at Allied Headquarters at Kandy, Ceylon.

Earlier in the week, a Chindit railroad block on the line from Mandalay was cleared by the Japanese who were trying to relieve the base into which Allied troops of Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell have penetrated. In authoritative circles, it was considered inconceivable that the enemy could move anything up the railway from Mandalay under intensified aerial attacks.

Allies 'Hit Where They Ain't' To Cut Casualties in Pacific

Continued from Page 1

ties. Unlike invasion on the European style or even the seizure of tiny atolls in the Central Pacific, amphibious warfare in the Southwest Pacific is predicated upon ability to make a landing at a point removed from actual enemy concentration. "Hit 'em where they ain't," is Admiral Wilkinson's summarization of Southwest Pacific amphibious warfare.

Many Hazards Removed

This strategy, adapted to jungle fighting, removes many of the hazards which normally attend invasion tactics.

Even so, there have been plenty of instances in which American casualties might have been far higher if operation specifications had not been deliberately geared to cut them down.

The Pacific war chiefs recently wrestled for five months over a plan to make a direct assault on a key Japanese air base in the Southwest Pacific. It was expected that at least 1,500 American troops would be killed on the beachhead under normal circumstances.

Last-Minute Shift

At the last minute, the entire battle plan was altered. An alternate target was picked which would attain the same objective by encirlement and blockade.

The landing was made one rainy dawn. Not a single shot was fired, not a single American soldier was killed or even wounded.

In many cases, low casualty lists mean higher cost in terms of dollars and cents. But the High Command argues that even dissatisfied taxpayers back home won't dispute that casualty lists and budget sheets are not in the same category.

RAYette Cold

PERMANENT WAVE
CUSTOM MADE HAIR STYLES
BY ARTISTS

berthold Coiffeur

22 E. 54TH ST., N. Y. • PL. 3-5354

QUALITY— LIKE CHARACTER—ENDURES

Smart women ..... and smart Hanan SHOES ... just GO together ....

We think Hanan shoes are a lot like the women who *wear* them . . : lovely to look at, smart, feminine . . : and they *make sense,* too. *You'll* like Hanans for *your* busy feet because they're *comfortable,* they keep you striding, chin up, poised, graceful. They're a bit famous for *that.* Won't you come in for *yours?*

$10.95

A HANAN pump that fits and flatters your feet. In soft calfskin, tan or black.

HANAN Shoes

LET'S BUY ONLY THE THINGS WE NEED! WAR BONDS COME FIRST!

NEW YORK: 516 Fifth Avenue, 187 Broadway, 1375 Broadway (men's shoes only). CHICAGO: 36 North Michigan Avenue. BALTIMORE: 324 North Charles Street. DETROIT: 40 Adams Avenue West.

WINNING THE FOOD CONSERVATION BATTLE ON THE HOME FRONT!

A SERIES OF PRACTICAL WARTIME FOOD SAVING HINTS PRESENTED BY THE FLAVORSEAL PEOPLE

FRIED CAKES from mashed potatoes

To make potato cakes from leftover mashed potatoes, roll them in wax paper just as you do cookie dough in a long, round roll. Keep this in the refrigerator until ready for use. Then cut into slices and fry.

Use leftover GRIDDLE BATTER

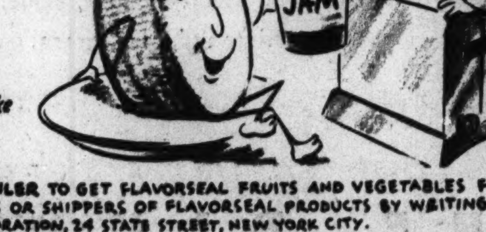
Dip chops and cutlets into it before frying them. Quartered apples dipped into pancake batter and fried make a delicious dessert.

Melons

**Flavorseal is a wax film applied before packing, which reduces spoilage of fresh fruits and vegetables. Ask for Flavorseal Protected oranges, lemons, tangerines, grapefruit, cantaloupes, bell peppers, tomatoes and cucumbers.*

Toast DRY CAKE

If cake becomes dry, cut into thick slices, toast and spread with jam and whipped cream. Sponge cake toasted and served plain or with a beverage is delicious.



ASK YOUR GROCER OR PRODUCE RETAILER TO GET FLAVORSEAL FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FOR YOU. HE CAN OBTAIN NAMES OF JOBBERS OR SHIPPERS OF FLAVORSEAL PRODUCTS BY WRITING TO FOOD MACHINERY CORPORATION, 24 STATE STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

APPLIES EASILY

CLEANS THOROUGHLY
Removes Stains, Tarnishes

WRIGHT'S is a perfect, completely trustworthy cleansing agent. Quickly removes spots, stains, tarnish from choice silver. Keeps silverware immaculate. Send 3c stamp for sample. Address: Dept. S-22, J. A. Wright & Co., Keene, N. H.

WRIGHT'S SILVER CREAM

THE BRAND TO REMEMBER

Just right for this weather! Easy to fix in a jiffy. Light, yet satisfying as only a hearty, home-cooked soup can be. At your grocer.

Smith's
PEAS · BEANS · BARLEY SOUP MIXES

NATURE'S ARMORED TANK

With a shield of armor plate and plenty of "fire power" in his horns, the dinosaur Triceratops was a prehistoric model of today's fighting tanks. While dinosaurs lived, millions of years ago, Nature was mellowing and filtering the crude oils used today in refining Sinclair Opaline Motor Oil.

Because it is expertly refined from these mellowed, filtered crudes, then de-waxed and de-jellied by modern methods, Sinclair Opaline will lubricate your motor better, help it last longer. Ask your nearby Sinclair Dealer for Sinclair Opaline Motor Oil.

SINCLAIR OPALINE MOTOR OIL

Churchill Praise for Franco Stirs Roosevelt Criticism

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 31—British and American differences of opinion over Spain's recent behavior have come into the open with both the President and Mrs. Roosevelt inferentially taking exception to Prime Minister Winston Churchill's defense of Generalissimo Francisco Franco in the House of Commons on May 24.

President Roosevelt flatly told a press conference yesterday that he is dissatisfied with what Spain is doing today. The amount of war materials it is furnishing to Germany, he declared, has been cut down but not enough.

The President made this comment in reply to a question as to whether there had been any change in relations between the United States and Spain.

Answers Direct Question

Earlier in the day, Mrs. Roosevelt had answered direct questions about the Churchill speech. Her most pointed comment was in reply to a question on the Prime Minister's kind words for General Franco.

"Mr. Churchill," the President's wife replied, "has thought a certain way for 60 years. I don't think he wants to change, and that's the way he thinks on Spain."

The inquiring reporter wanted to know then if there was not a chance of the other United Nations' spokesmen altering this attitude.

"That," replied Mrs. Roosevelt, "is the value of working together as the United Nations. What one individual thinks has to come into agreement with the rest before it becomes effective."

The point at issue between the United States and Great Britain is the length to which the United Nations should go to force Spain away from its position of neutrality into collaboration with the Allies. Mr. Churchill's speech indicated he is gratified that Spain is as neutral as it is today. Mr. Roosevelt, on the other hand, was looking at General Franco's recent agreement to cut down on the amount of wolfram sent to Germany for its hungry war machine and saying that more must be done along this line.

Refugee Flow Curbed

One of the evidences of Spain's leaning to iron-clad neutrality has been the cutting off of the stream of refugees that formerly found their way across the Spanish border into North Africa.

Though his dissent from Mr. Churchill's kindly words for Spain was evident, Mr. Roosevelt told his press conference, he did not wish to make an international issue of the point.

Later in the conference he was asked whether he might go on the air soon to explain to the American people the new United Nations peace organization and other issues discussed by Mr. Churchill. He replied that he was thinking about such a speech.

Mrs. Roosevelt described a plea from Vera Brittain, British writer, for abandonment of the "obtuse demand" for unconditional surrender "sentimental nonsense." She said she believed the Germans would be moved to fight longer and harder not by American and British failure to set peace terms but by fear of retaliation by individuals in liberated countries. "That is one thing they really dread," she declared.

Federal Grants Called Better Than Hospital Insurance Plan

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, May 31 — Compulsory hospital insurance under Government management at this time would prove contrary to the general welfare, Everett W. Jones, Vice-President of Modern Hospital Publishing Company, recently told the Rotary Club of Chicago.

Referring to his experience in Washington as a former divisional head of the War Production Board, Mr. Jones said:

"After working 15 months in Washington, I have no delusions left as to the efficiency of Government agencies. I say this not in harping criticism, but as a statement of the inevitable fact that Federal agencies by their very nature cannot hope to approach private initiative and enterprise in efficient management. Delay and red tape just can't be eliminated in any political organization as gigantic in scope as our Federal Government. The record speaks for itself."

Proposes Solution

The solution to the problem of providing hospital facilities for all who require them, as Mr. Jones presented it to Rotary, is to improve and extend the present voluntary hospital system, and to provide Federal assistance in the care of the indigent, or those who are termed "medically indigent," that is, not able to pay large hospital bills out of earnings, or through voluntary insurance.

Mr. Jones recommended the following program:

"Provide Federal subsidies to state governments for hospital care of indigent patients. States in turn should make grants to local units of government to (a) support their own hospitals properly, and (b) make adequate and fair payments to voluntary hospitals.

"Foster co-operation between federal, state and local agencies, voluntary hospitals and the medical profession in working out a complete health and hospital plan for each state, city and county, with a master plan as guide. Such an over-all plan can be modified easily to fit local needs. Included in such a plan should be vigorous expansion of Blue Cross (low-cost, prepaid, voluntary hospital insurance) benefits.

Grants to Hospitals

"Make Federal grants to provide additions to existing voluntary and governmental hospitals and for new hospitals where such new or added facilities can be proved to be essential."

The Government, said Mr. Jones, must meet its obligations in paying for care of indigents in its own and voluntary hospitals before considering compulsory insurance schemes. He recommended giving voluntary efforts a five-year period to prove their ability to meet the needs of the present.

June Quota Upped For Civilian Tires

WASHINGTON, May 31 (AP)—Rubber Director Bradley Dewey announced last night that 1,600,000 new passenger tires have been allocated for civilians in June, an increase of 200,000 over May.

He also stated formally that production of new synthetic tires for passenger cars is expected to reach a 2,000,000-a-month mark some time in the last three months of this year. Charles F. Phillips, Office of Price Administration rationing chief, has said A-card motorists will begin to get new tires when output hits that level.

An OPA spokesman said while it is true that A-card motorists are considered nonessential now, some will be classified as essential as tires begin to be available for them. OPA also emphasized that while B and C drivers are now eligible for new tires, the increased allocation for June will not provide enough to meet demand.

Mr. Dewey also authorized the release in June of 125,000 heavy-duty tires for essential civilian trucking. This is approximately the same number provided this month. The allocation of rear farm-tractor and large-implement tires was pared to 20,000 as compared with 25,000 in May.

The Christian Science Monitor Guide to Current Film Fare

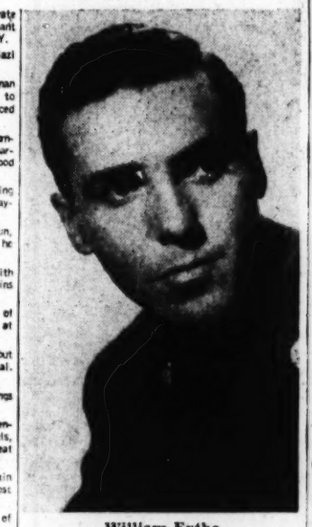
"What movies shall we see?"

Some of the shows now at your local theaters are worth while; others may be a disappointment. This Movie Guide gives you the information for deciding which are which. Some 200 pictures—virtually all those currently being shown—are briefly analyzed. With the local programs in your hand, you can check the pictures against this Guide, and turn guesswork into an intelligent choice.

For the benefit of parents, the films are classified by their suitability for (M) mature people; (Y) young people; (C) children.

The Movie Guide will be brought up to date and published weekly on Wednesdays.

ACTION IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC—First-rate melodrama about redoubtable American Merchant Marine men who sail convoys to Europe.—M. Y.
ACTION IN ARABIA—Newspaperman foils Nazi agents in fair melodrama.—M. Y.
ADDRESS UNKNOWN—Deeply moving study of man who accepts Nazi order, forsakes obligation to home and friends, finds that all he sacrificed leads to his own destruction.—M. Y.
ADVENTURE IN BLACKMAIL—British-made comedy of misunderstanding resulting from a marriage for revenge that turns romantic with good results in entertainment.—M. Y
ADVENTURES OF MARK TWAIN—Entertaining selection of incidents, with Fredric March portraying title character satisfactorily.—M. Y. C.
ANDY HARDY'S BLONDE TROUBLE—Co-ed fun, with Andy confused for once because girl whom he wishes to help is twins.—M. Y. C.
APPOINTMENT IN BERLIN—Spy melodrama, with neat twist, centering about Briton who wins confidence of Nazis.—M. Y.
AROUND THE WORLD—Kay Kyser and troupe of agreeable young singers and dancers entertain at army camps.—M. Y. C.
BACKGROUND TO DANGER—Adventure story about American who assists in keeping Turkey neutral. Sustained entertainment.—M. Y.
BAR 20—Standardized western with liberal showings of scenery.—M. Y. C.
BATTLE OF RUSSIA—Full-length U. S. documentary compiled from Russian and other newsreels, with commentary. Thrilling record of fight of great people for freedom.—M. Y.
BERMUDA MYSTERY—Fast action helps maintain interest in conventional murder melodrama. Most scenes in New York.—M. Y.
BETWEEN TWO WORLDS—Interesting version of "Outward Bound," with "ghosts!" who find consequences of earthly behavior.—M. Y.
BEYOND THE LAST FRONTIER—Ranger joins outlaws to bring about their capture. Fast minor melodrama.—M. Y. C.
BLACK SEA FIGHTERS—Stirring Russian documentary showing how the people of Sevastopol held out against the Nazis for eight months.—M. Y. C.
BOMBARDIER—Friendly enemies in crews that dropped bombs on Tokyo. Exciting melodrama, strongly masculine in interest.—M. Y.
BOMBERS' MOON—American flier meets Russian girl in Germany and they melodramatically escape to England.—M. Y.
BORDERTOWN GUN FIGHTERS—Lottery swindle smashed in good Western.—M. Y. C.
BRIDGE OF SAN LUIS REY—New version of Wilder romance, uncommonly well acted.—M. Y.
BROADWAY RHYTHM—Elaborate musical about summer theaters, with Technicolor dance sequences. Talented cast.—M. Y. C.
BUFFALO BILL—Technicolor biography of scout and showman dealing with earlier years in West but not forgetting later career. Elaborately staged battle with Indians.—M. Y. C.
CALIFORNIA JOE—Good Western about Civil War effort to take California from Union.—M. Y. C.
CANYON CITY—Schemes of agent of power company to rob settlers defeated.—M. Y. C.
CASANOVA IN BURLESQUE—Professor stages swing "Taming of Shrew." For those who laugh easily.—M. Y. C.
CLAUDIA—Dorothy McGuire in delightful performance as a rattle-pate tomboy who grew up.—M. Y.
COASTAL COMMAND—Stirring British documentary showing daily duties of men who fly planes that protect convoys.—M. Y. C.
COLT COMRADES—Hopalong Cassidy outwits crooks who would steal water from ranch.—M. Y. C.
CONSTANT NYMPH—Deeply touching, well-acted story of young girl's unrequited love for middle-aged composer, and her passing just when she realizes that she has inspired him.—M. Y.
CONEY ISLAND—Honky-tonk singer's rise to fame as Broadway musical star. Gorgeous Technicolor. Will please Betty Grable's following.—M. Y.
COBRA WOMAN—After many adventures, gentle princess who is rightful ruler of Technicolor South Seas kingdom is placed on throne and cruel sister is ousted.—M. Y.
COURAGEOUS MR. PENN—British melodrama about founder of Pennsylvania. Historically interesting.—M. Y. C.
COVER GIRL—Elaborate Technicolor musical, with first-rate dancing, smart songs, and handsome photography in familiar backstage story.—M. Y. C.
COWBOY AND THE SENORITA—Roy Rogers rides and sings way to victory over rascals who would cheat little ranch girl.—M. Y. C.
COWBOY IN THE CLOUDS—Civilian Air Patrol pilot makes good with cattlemen, rescues girl from fire, and captures villain.—M. Y. C.
CROSS OF LORRAINE—Melodrama about French soldiers in Nazi prison and their escape.—M. Y.
CRY HAVOC—Fair melodrama, well-acted, about nurses at Bataan. Painful war incidents.—M. Y.
DANCING MASTERS—Many well-gagged adventures, with romantic interludes.—M. Y. C.
DR. GILLESPIE'S CRIMINAL CASE—Hunt for new assistant, with confusing sub-plot concerning epidemic, jail break, and legless soldier.—M. Y.
ESCAPE TO DANGER—Fair spy melodrama, made in England.—M. Y.
FALCON AND THE CO-EDS—Routine mystery melodrama with girls' school as scene.—M. Y.
FALCON OUT WEST—Formula murder mystery for double bills.—M. Y.
FALLEN SPARROW—Thrilling melodramatic tale of espionage with an unromantic conclusion for novel twist.—M. Y.
FIGHTING SEABEES—Melodrama romance against background of development and heroism of U. S. Navy construction battalions.—M. Y.
FIND THE BLACKMAILER—Reform candidate handily triumphs over crooks.—M. Y. C.
FLESH AND FANTASY—Melodramatic study of fear and superstition, well acted.—M.
FOOTLIGHT GLAMOUR—Spoof of little theaters by better-than-average addition to Bumpstead series.
FOLLOW THE BOYS—Collection of good vaudeville acts in story about camp shows.—M. Y. C.
FOUR JILLS IN A JEEP—Adventures overseas of Kay Francis, Carole Landis, Martha Raye, and Mitzi Mayfair, as entertainers.—M. Y. C.
FRONTIER FURY—Melodrama about hero under unjust cloud who rounds up real bandits.—M. Y. C.
FRONTIER BADMAN—Texans of 1869 beat beef trust in rousing melodrama. Good cast.—M. Y. C.
FUGITIVE FROM SONORA—Trick melodrama which uses Don "Red" Barry as hero and villain. For not too choosy double bills.—M. Y. C.
GANG'S ALL HERE—Entertaining backstage musical, strong on dancing spectacle.—M. Y. C.



William Eythe
In "The Eve of St. Mark"

GASLIGHT—Combines, with debatable taste, roles of romantic hero and villain in shocker.—M.
GIRL IN THE CASE—So-so comedy melodrama about sleuth who rounds up spy ring.—M. Y.
GILDERSLEEVE ON BROADWAY—Radio favorite in characteristic difficulties.—M. Y. C.
GIRL CRAZY—Song and dance romance in Western setting with Gershwin music.—M. Y. C.
GOIN MY WAY—Bing Crosby as Roman Catholic priest who gets old city parish out of financial difficulties. Pleasant picture of its sort, strong in musical interest.—M. Y.
GUADALCANAL DIARY—Realistic war melodrama describing heroism and hardships.—M. Y
GUNG HO—Thriller based on capture of Makin by Marines. Strong cast.—M. Y.
HAPPY LAND—Tender small-town drama about folks at home while boys are fighting.—M. Y. C.
HANGMEN ALSO DIE—Gestapo searches vainly for Czech assassin of Nazi leader in Prague. Exciting melodramatic mystery.—M.
HANDS ACROSS THE BORDER—Roy Rogers rides Trigger again in musical Western with stirring cross-country obstacle race.—M. Y. C.
HAT CHECK HONEY—Light-weight program musical.—M. Y. C.
HEROES ARE MADE—Russian picture showing how youth was turned into skillful guerrilla during first World War.—M. Y.
HEADING FOR GOD'S COUNTRY—Fifth columnists in Aleutians find their plans defeated. Lively, but conventional melodrama.—M. Y.
HEAT'S ON—Back-stage musical presenting Mae West in familiar routines.—M.
HEAVEN CAN WAIT—Don Ameche as modern Casanova in tricky, oversentimentalized story made amusing by Lubitsch's direction.—M. Y.
HENRY ALDRICH SWINGS IT—Henry goes romantic briefly, and encounters crooks in formula melodramatic comedy.—M. Y
HER PRIMITIVE MAN—Passable farce about girl anthropologist who sets out to embarrass nature-taking author.—M. Y. C.
HERE COMES ELMER—Minor musical farce about night club and radio entertainment.—M. Y. C.
HERS TO HOLD—Agreeable table with music; boy meets girl, they separate, but will meet again as the war permits.—M. Y. C.
HEY, ROOKIE—Program musical with army camp background.—M. Y. C.
HI, BUDDY—Unpretentious musical with singing and dancing specialties.—M. Y. C.
HI DIDDLE DIDDLE—Farce with music about delayed honeymoon.—Frothy.—M. Y.
HI, GOOD LOOKIN'—Double-bill-supporting musical about Hollywood radio business.—M. Y. C.
HIGHER AND HIGHER—Musical farce about transformation of scullery maid into debutante. Passable fun and Frank Sinatra.—M. Y. C.
HIS BUTLER'S SISTER—Musical with much fun and exceptional singing episode.—M. Y. C.
HITLER GANG—History of rise of Nazis put forward as factual record.—M. Y.
HI YA, CHUM—Ritz Brothers raise corn in melange of song, dance, and knockabout antics.—M. Y. C.
HI 'YA SAILOR—Thin musical with night-club background.—M. Y
HOOSIER HOLIDAY—Musical with Hoosier Hot Shots and other radio talent.—M. Y. C.
HOSTAGES—Melodrama about Prague people held as Nazi leader can steal coal concession. Somber and well acted.—M. Y
HOUR BEFORE THE DAWN—Spy melodrama with as traitor, for a change, the heroine.—M. Y.
HOW'S ABOUT IT?—Tin Pan Alley romance that will be enjoyed by those who like Andrews Sisters style of warbling.—M. Y. C.
I DOOD IT—Red Skelton musical in which he has full scope for his antics.—M. Y. C.
IN OLD OKLAHOMA—Story about competition for oil in early years of century. Canyon fire and wagon train race across prairie provide spectacular finish.—M. Y. C.
IN OUR TIME—Topical melodrama romance about Polish nobleman and English girl.—M. Y.
IRON MAJOR—Biographical film tracing career of Maj. Frank Cavanaugh as football coach and as officer in World War I.
IS EVERYBODY HAPPY—Fair musical about Ted Lewis. Many familiar songs.—M. Y. C.
IT HAPPENED TOMORROW—Ingenious comedy-drama based on supposition that reporter has access to tomorrow's newspaper.—M. Y.
JACK LONDON—Episodic biography emphasizing author's warnings against Japan.—M. Y.
JANE EYRE—Charlotte Bronte's novel filmed again as gloomy but strong melodrama.—M. Y.
JAMBOREE—Rural entertainers make good on radio in program musical.—M. Y. C.
JAM SESSION—Light musical in Hollywood setting, with six dance orchestras.—M. Y. C.
JEANNIE—British Cinderella tale about drudge who spends inheritance on trip to prewar Vienna, and ends by marrying Yorkshire salesman.—M. Y. C.
JITTERBUGS—Laurel and Hardy tangle with crooks. Light amusement.—M. Y. C.
JOHNNY COME LATELY—Roving reporter befriends woman publisher and mixes in small-town politics with good melodramatic results.—M. Y.
JUNIOR ARMY—Freddie Bartholomew and the Dead End kids unmask Nazi agent.—M. Y. C.
KANSAN—Expected Western ingredients.—M. Y. C.
KLONDIKE KATE—Tough melodrama of gold rush days, with most of action in dance halls.—M.
KNICKERBOCKER HOLIDAY—Opera-bouffe version of Stuyvesant's stewardship of the New Amsterdam. Good singing.—M. Y. C.
LAD FROM OUR TOWN—Russian wartime romance of tank officer and concert singer.—M. Y.
LADIES' DAY—Farce about domestic affairs of baseball players. Lupe Velez sets pace.—M. Y. C.
LADIES COURAGEOUS—Melodrama that accents personal problems of women pilots without quite obscuring heroism of their contribution.—M. Y.
LADY AND THE MONSTER—Tidbit for chiller-diller trade, with mentally-askew natural scientist seeking to keep deceased person's brain functioning.—M.
LADY IN THE DARK—Fashion editor unburdens herself to psychiatrist, with dreams in Technicolor, and decides whom to marry.—M. Y.
LADY, LET'S DANCE—Skating star, as refugee Cinderella in pleasant romantic comedy.—M. Y. C.
LADY TAKES A CHANCE—Girl tenderfoot encounters untamed cowboy and hog-ties him after farcical adventures.—M. Y. C.
LAND OF HUNTED MEN—Range Busters help round up robbers. Fair program supporter.—M. Y. C.
LARCENY WITH MUSIC—Singer's manager saves night club from bankruptcy by popularizing his musical numbers. Program filler.—M. Y.
LARAMIE TRAIL—Western with pair accused of crime, shooting it out with culprits.—M. Y. C.
LASSIE COME HOME—Touching story of collie who refused to be separated from family with which she grew up.—M. Y. C.
LET'S FACE IT—Passable musical about soldiers and flighty married couples.—M. Y.
LONE PRAIRIE—Uneven western, exciting at times, with cowboys rounding up pay roll robbers in romance of the open spaces.—M. Y. C.
LONE STAR TRAIL—Entertaining, if routine, western mixing thrills with comedy.—M. Y. C.
LOST ANGEL—Child under intensive training designed to make her genius enters on normal girlhood under guidance of reporter.—M. Y. C.
LUMBERJACK—Scenic interest adds appeal to this film, showing Hopalong Cassidy outsmarting land-grabbers.—M. Y. C.
MASQUERADE—Russian version of century-old tragic poem of Lermontov, with Byronic hero who learns that he cannot look with contempt upon less clever men.—M. Y.
MEMPHIS BELLE—Factual report of bomber raid on Germany. Stirring unheatrical heroism.—M. Y.
MINESWEEPER—Passable melodrama about Navy men who clear ship lanes for convoys.—M. Y.
MISTER BIG—Juvenile fun session.—M. Y.
MIRACLE OF MORGAN'S CREEK—Aftermath of girl's marriage while tipsy to unidentified soldier, dubiously handled as subject for uproarious farce.—M. Y
MOONLIGHT IN VERMONT—Passable musical about farm girl who makes good in theater.—M. Y. C.
MOON OVER LAS VEGAS—Marital misunderstandings in musical of dubious taste.—M. Y.
MURDER IN TIMES SQUARE—Mystery melodrama for lower brackets.—M.
MY BEST GAL—Stage aspirant gets chance at last, in story that breaks into song and dance under slightest provocation.—M. Y. C.
MYSTERY BROADCAST—Conventional mystery story in radio studio setting. Good cast.—M. Y.
NEGRO SOLDIER—Government film tribute to services of Negro fighting men.—M. Y. C.
NINE GIRLS—Fair murder mystery melodrama with girls' school as scene.—M. Y.
NO GREATER LOVE—Russian picture with dubbed English dialogue, depicting mother's revenge against Nazis. War in raw.—M.
NONE SHALL ESCAPE—Postwar trial in Poland used to introduce account of Nazi's career in brutality and to indicate some of outrages committed. Firm material, able acting.—M. Y.
NORTH STAR—Deeply moving drama of destruction of Russian village by Nazis, and heroic survival of many of the peasants.—M. Y.
NORWAY REPLIES—Documentary of war, strong in ocean scenes and flight training.—M. Y.
NORTHERN PURSUIT—The Mounties defeat Nazi plot in good romantic melodrama.—M. Y.
NO TIME FOR LOVE—Romance of girl photographer and tunnel digger. Big scene when she proves value of his invention.—M. Y. C.
NAVY WAY—Conventional but effective melodrama about now boys learn spirit of Navy.—M. Y. C.
OLD ACQUAINTANCE—High-colored romance of two women novelists leaving them at the end to comfort each other in their loneliness.—M. Y.
OVERLAND MAIL ROBBERY—Miscreants brought to justice in two-fisted fashion.—M. Y. C.
PARDON MY GUN—Passable western. Engineer proves girl didn't steal hundred grand.—M. Y. C.
PARIS AFTER DARK—Melodrama of French underground, showing how released prisoner struck a blow for France.—M. Y.
PASSPORT TO DESTINY—Farcical cockney girl decides to do something about Hitler.—M. Y.
PASSAGE TO MARSEILLE—Convicts escape and join Free French in well-acted melodrama.—M. Y.
PETTICOAT LARCENY—Girl star of radio seeks local color among crooks and reforms them in a melodrama for the family and juvenile trade.—M. Y. C.
PHANTOM LADY—Murder mystery with guilty man building suspicions against friend.—M.
PHANTOM OF THE OPERA—Familiar chiller—filmed in Technicolor with care for musical values. Several horrible scenes.—M. Y.
PIN UP GIRL—Technicolor extravaganza with songs and night club scenes for Betty Grable's following, with Martha Raye and Joe E. Brown as funmakers.—M. Y.
PITTSBURGH—Comedy melodrama about a couple of tough miners, their girl, their ambitions, and the war. Rough but entertaining.—M. Y.
PITURI—Australian-made mystery romance involving lady novelist and white savage.—M.
POWERS GIRL—Comedy romance about photographer and two sisters, one of whom wants to be model. Benny Goodman's "hot licks" welcome.—M.
PRELUDE TO WAR—Factual pictorial record, with commentary, of causes of World War II, starting with occupation of Manchuria.—M. Y. C.
PRESENTING LILY MARS—Backstage musical, with Judy Garland as country girl determined to act. Romantic and spectacular.—M. Y. C.
PRINCESS O'ROURKE—Romance of titled European girl and American flier.—M. Y
PRISON MUTINY—Slightly artificial prison reform melodrama.—M. Y.
PRIDE OF THE PLAINS—Black market villains, who sought to round up wild horses for meat, foiled in serviceable Western.—M. Y. C.
PURPLE HEART—Poignant conjectural report of tortures endured by American fliers brought down in Tokyo raid, and their "trial."—M. Y
PURPLE V—Passable low-priced prison melodrama about downed British flier's escape from Germany.—M. Y
RACKET MAN—Drafted gangster puts finger on former associates in exciting melodrama.—M. Y. C.
RATIONING—Mildly amusing feud between rural storekeeper and town postmistress.—M. Y. C.
RAVAGED EARTH—Record of Japanese brutalities in China, particularly Shanghai. Excessively gruesome.—M
REDHEAD FROM MANHATTAN—Class B musical that gives Lupe Velez a dual role.—M. Y. C.
REPORT FROM THE ALEUTIANS — Technicolor documentary showing how U. S. forces are preparing to bomb Japanese out of Kiska. Handsome, instructive, inspiring.—M. Y. C.
RHYTHM OF THE ISLANDS—Minor musical diversion in South Seas spoofing the "let's-get-away-from-it-all" routine.—M. Y. C.

Recent Releases

EVE OF ST. MARK—Strong film version of stage play about Philippine defenders who decide that democracy is worth risking everything for.—M. Y.
MEET THE PEOPLE—Fair musical about shipyard workers and young singing actress. Bert Lahr helps with fun.—M. Y.
MR. SKEFFINGTON—Bette Davis as a self-centered society flirt who, when she loses her beauty, is deserted by all but the husband whom she long disdained and who is now sightless.—M.
STARS ON PARADE—Light musical about ambitious Hollywood youngsters.—M. Y. C.
THREE MEN IN WHITE—Fair addition to Dr. Gillespie series, with two assistants vying for the doctor's approval of their treatment of hospital cases.—M. Y.

RIDING HIGH—Ex-burlesque actress puts on show at dude ranch. Fair music.—M. Y.
ROOKIES IN BURMA—Clowning may be hard on those who read Far East dispatches.—M.
ROSIE THE RIVETER—Musical farce about two girls who occupy room nights that is shared by two men during day, in fashion of old farce "Cox and Box."—M. Y. C.
SAGEBRUSH LAW—Tim Holt rounds up bank swindlers and clears father's name in familiar melo-delaying action. Lively melodrama.—M. Y.
SAHARA—Skipper of Yankee tank fights melodramatic delaying action. Film exemplifies understanding among men of United Nations.—M. Y.
SAILOR'S HOLIDAY—Columbia studio activities made subject of passable quiller.—M. Y. C.
SALUDOS AMIGOS—Superb Disney travelogue of South America. Amusing, entertaining, and instructive.—M. Y. C.
SALUTE FOR THREE—Tritely plotted musical program filler.—M. Y. C.
SARONG GIRL—Night club-crook set-up for routine musical melodrama.—M. Y.
SCARLET CLAW—Sherlock Holmes runs down mysterious murderer terrifying Canadian village. Passable thriller, for double bills.—M.
SECRET ENEMIES—G-men get Nazi in 59 minutes of familiar action melodrama.—M. Y.
SECRETS OF THE UNDERGROUND—Unpretentious yet well-made murder mystery, solved by romantic district attorney and girl reporter.—M. Y.
SEE HERE, PRIVATE HARGROVE—Amusing adventures with romantic interludes.—M. Y. C.
SEVEN DAYS ASHORE—Lightweight farce about three sailors on leave.—M. Y. C.
SHE'S FOR ME.—Thin musical with cabaret background and pleasant incidental specialties.—M. Y.
SHERLOCK HOLMES FACES DEATH—All usual trappings of creepy melodrama.—M. Y
SHERLOCK HOLMES IN WASHINGTON—Sherlock slickly prevents enemy agents from stealing important papers.—M. Y. C.
SHOW BUSINESS—Good backstage musical about rise of lowly vaudeville performers.—M. Y. C.
SHINE ON HARVEST MOON—Entertaining and, for the most part, tasteful musical based on vaudeville career of Nora Bayes.—M. Y. C.
SHIP AHOY—Musical with dancers and comedians on job of tracking down spies.—M. Y.
SING A JINGLE—Allan Jones' good baritone lifts musical above level of routine romance.—M. Y. C.
SILVER CITY RAIDERS—Fast action western with cowboys defeating landgrabbers.—M. Y. C.
SILVER SPURS—Roy Rogers solves a murder mystery in which he is falsely accused.—M. Y. C.
SLEEPY LAGOON—Girl mayor beats racketeers in passable melodrama.—M. Y. C.
SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE—Entertaining melodrama on return of war machine from France.—M. Y.
SONG OF BERNADETTE—Lourdes legend in atmosphere of ecclesiastical belief and ritual.—M. Y.
SONG OF TEXAS—Roy Rogers sings and shoots way through lively western.—M. Y. C.
SONG OF RUSSIA—"Good Neighbor" romance strong in musical interest.—M. Y. C.
SO THIS IS WASHINGTON—Lum and Abner make good with synthetic invention. Radio listeners will be specially pleased.—M. Y. C.
SPIDER WOMAN—Sherlock Holmes solves another series of murders in so-so programmer.—M. Y.
STANDING ROOM ONLY—Farce about overcrowded Washington.—M. Y. C.
SWING FEVER—Slapstick musical about band leader's efforts to dispose of serious composition. Good singers, but hypnotic gag pulls film's quality down.—M. Y
TAMPICO—Fair spy melodrama involving girl and two men who sail tankers.—M. Y.
TEXAS KID—Staple ingredients of routine western, in which outlaws are run to earth.—M. Y. C.
TEXAS MASQUERADE—Hopalong Cassidy poses as Boston dude to great discomforture of landgrabbers. Good workaday western.—M. Y. C.
THE IMPOSTER—Jean Gabin in strong performance as murderer who assumes new identity and does heroic service. Fair melodrama.—M. Y.
THE LODGER—Well-produced shocker based on Lonuon Jack-the-Ripper cases of long ago.—M.
THE SULLIVANS—Story of family life centering around five boys who heroically served their country.—M. Y.
THE WHISTLER—Man, thinking himself responsible for fatality, engages unknown person to assassinate him, then frantically seeks to escape. Engrossing but morbid melodrama.—M.
THERE'S SOMETHING ABOUT A SOLDIER—How officers are made of men from Army Services. Incidental melodramatic trimmings.—M. Y
THIS IS THE LIFE—Light romance of cross purposes with dancing and singing.—M. Y. C.
THIS IS THE ARMY—Spectacular musical comedy version of stage revue, with original cast of 350 soldiers, and others for handsome, stirring patriotic entertainment.—M. Y. C.
THOUSANDS CHEER—Parade of stars with camp show done in Technicolor, three bands, and circus act. Good light entertainment.—M. Y. C.
THREE RUSSIAN GIRLS—American flier's romance with Russian nurse, against background of Russian fighting.—M. Y
TIMBER QUEEN—Formula melodrama about night club and gangsters who turn patriotic.—M. Y.
TORNADO—Melodrama about miner and ambitious wife. Class B entertainment.—M. Y.
TROCADERO—Pleasant musical built around history of family ownership of night club.—M. Y. C.
TUNISIAN VICTORY—Strategy of campaign in Africa set forth with clarity in well-regulated newsreel clips and animated maps.—M. Y.
TWO-MAN SUBMARINE—Implausible but fast-moving melodrama about research group in South Seas trying to prevent Japanese learning tropical secret.—M. Y.
UNCENSORED—British thriller about ingenious ways of issuing news in defiance of Nazis.—M. Y.
UNCERTAIN GLORY—Melodramatic duel of wits between French detective and criminal. Paul Lukas excellent as detective.—M. Y.
UNINVITED—Fair ghost story.—M. Y.
UP IN ARMS—Danny Kaye makes fine debut with fine effect in Technicolor musical with war background.—M. Y. C.
UP IN MABEL'S ROOM—Fair bedroom farce with good cast.—M. Y.
VOICE IN THE WIND—Czech pianist, persecuted by Nazis, perishes in exile when at verge of reunion with wife. Happiness before invasion shown in romantic-musical flashbacks.—M. Y.
WEEK-END PASS—Shipyard worker's unlucky bachfires in farcical romance.—M. Y.
WESTWARD BOUND—Routine Western involving cowboys who thwart landgrabbers.—M. Y. C.
WHAT A WOMAN—Woman talent agent makes movie glamour boy out of college professor.—M. Y. C.
WHISTLING IN BROOKLYN—Radio detective rounds up crooks after much slapstick in baseball park.—M. Y. C.
WHITE CLIFFS OF DOVER—Poignant drama of American woman's romantic-tragic experiences in two wars, first of which claims her husband and second their son.—M. Y.
WINGS OVER THE PACIFIC—Quickie South Seas stuff with war incidents for topicality.—M. Y. C.
WOMAN OF THE TOWN—Story of marshal of Dodge City and the dance hall girl who fell in love with him.—M. Y.
WOMEN IN BONDAGE—Painful melodrama about inhuman practices, attributed to Nazis, for forcing women to serve state.—M.
WYOMING HURRICANE — Entertaining western composed of stock materials.—M. Y. C.
YELLOW CANARY—British thriller about English girl who appears to be in service of Nazis. Well-made topical melodrama.—M. Y.
YOU CAN'T RATION LOVE—Campus musical built on a co-ed's whimsical notion of rationing eligibles during wartime shortage of manpower. Not distinguished for taste.—M. Y.

Traffic Fatalities In Four Months Increase 15 P. C.

CHICAGO, May 31 (AP)—United States traffic fatalities totaling 7,650 for the first four months of 1944—15 per cent higher than for the corresponding 1943 period—evoked an appeal from the National Safety Council to conserve home-front manpower and material "on the eve of the invasion."

Col. John Stilwell, President of the organization, stated:

"Everybody knows that every ounce of manpower is needed to produce the weapons and material necessary to speed victory and thus reduce the battle toll. And yet we on the home front selfishly proceed to squander manpower, material, and time by piling up a huge accident toll that is as needless as it is harmful to the war effort. These accidents can be prevented if each one of us is willing to take the trouble of using a little common sense, courtesy, and caution."

The Council estimated that motor vehicle accidents would cost 27,000 fatalities this year if the current trend continues.

The fatality total in April alone was 1,770, a gain of 12 per cent over the same 1943 month.

Safety leaders among the cities through the first four months of 1944, with their fatalities rates per 10,000 registered vehicles as computed by the Council, included:

Group 2—(250,000 to 500,000)—Rochester, N. Y., and Providence, R. I., 1.3 each; St. Paul, Minn., 2.

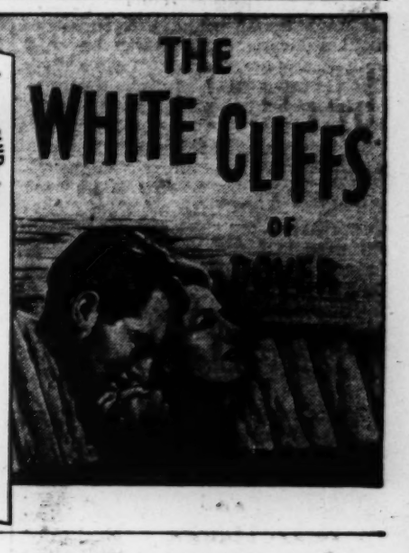
Group 3—(100,000 to 250,000)—Knoxville, Tenn., 1; Utica, N. Y., 1.2; Syracuse, N. Y., 1.4.

Smaller cities with perfect records through the four-month period included Portland, Maine, New Britain, Conn., and Brookline, Mass.

There are always *friends* of yours at
MUIR'S Department Store
East Orange, N. J.

MOVIE FILM RENTAL LIBRARY
Scenic – News
Comics – Cartoons
8 or 16 mm.
SPECIAL
3 Rolls for $1.00
Please present this advertisement
Schwarz Drug Co.
OSCAR S. KATZ, Ph. G.
565 Bloomfield Avenue
BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

The Perfect Gift on Graduation Day!
5.50 *Fountain Pen and Pencil Set. Smooth writing pen with 14 carat gold point. Handsome mechanical pencil matches exactly. Choose this set from two smart colors: blue or black. Stationery, Street Floor*
L. BAMBERGER & CO.
L. BAMBERGER & CO., NEWARK 1, N. J.

TWENTY YEARS OF LEADERSHIP 1924-1944 MGM
THE WHITE CLIFFS OF DOVER

Watch for it!

IT TAKES ALL KINDS OF MEN TO MAKE AN ARMY
...AND ALL KINDS OF WOMEN TO LOVE THEM!

HERE IS A NEW KIND OF DRAMA. SO VERY, VERY TENDER... SO UTTERLY HONEST, SO SIMPLY MOVING... IT BECOMES THE MOST IMPELLING ROMANCE YOU WILL EVER TAKE TO YOUR HEART!

The Love Story of a Soldier!
20th CENTURY-FOX PRESENTS MAXWELL ANDERSON'S
THE EVE OF ST. MARK
with ANNE BAXTER · WILLIAM EYTHE · MICHAEL O'SHEA
and VINCENT PRICE · RUTH NELSON · RAY COLLINS · Directed by JOHN M. STAHL · Produced by WILLIAM PERLBERG · Screen Play by George Seaton
WATCH FOR THIS SPLENDID MOTION PICTURE AT YOUR FAVORITE THEATRE

The Home Forum

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR,
BOSTON

"Be of good courage"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE WORD "COURAGE" is derived from the Latin word meaning "heart." The Psalmist, experiencing comfort and assurance when he turned to God in times of trouble, said, "Wait on the Lord: be of good courage, and he shall strengthen thine heart: wait, I say, on the Lord" (Psalms 27:14). Such courage is faith in good, and is essential for the growth of Christian character; but this sense of security can never be gained while we depend upon material ways and means.

Perhaps no moral virtue is more admired than courage. Christian Science makes a clear distinction between animal courage, which glories in a material sense of strength as brute force, and the courage which results from lofty faith in God. Rightly directed trust in God as Mind, divine intelligence, the supreme and only power, enables one to face human difficulties with the unshaken confidence which constitutes genuine courage.

Moses learned the great lesson that courage comes through faith in God's power. When the Lord called upon him to deliver his people from bondage in Egypt, he was loath to undertake this mission, but trust in God's promise, "Certainly I will be with thee" (Exodus 3:12), gave him the courage he needed to accomplish the difficult task.

In his youth, David learned how to trust in God for his courage and strength as he guarded his father's flocks from marauding beasts. Later, when the Philistines sent out the giant of Gath as their champion in battle, and all the men of Israel fled before him, it was the youth David who had the courage to challenge the seasoned warrior. David knew that the battle was the Lord's. And the record states that "David prevailed over the Philistine" (I Samuel 17:50).

The writer of the epistle to the Hebrews bids us to "come boldly unto the throne of grace" (Hebrews 4:16). Doubtless this means for us to come with the same straightforward assurance that Jesus expressed in communing with God. How often, of late, we have heard or read of many who, adrift on the ocean or lost in the jungle and finding themselves helpless and in peril, have turned to God and found rescue, proving for themselves and their companions that the great heart of Love has heard their prayers.

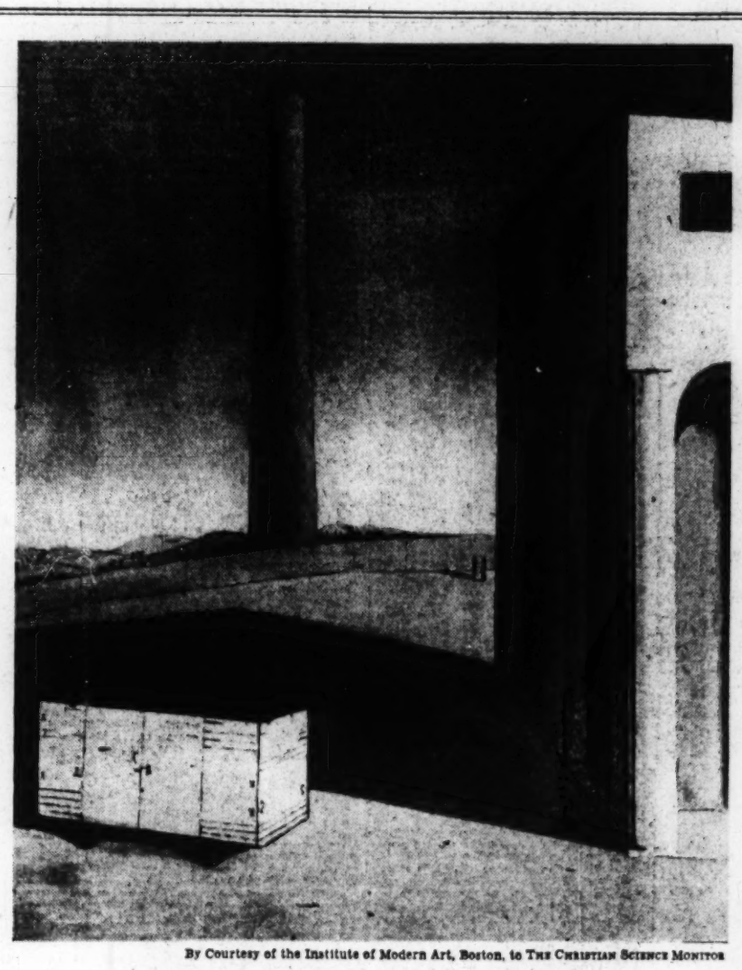
One overcomes discouragement and strengthens his faith and valor through his awareness of his oneness with God. Do we remember this when some member of the family circle, perhaps, must undertake a hazardous duty? It is then that we need to turn resolutely away from the limiting sense of personal possession to recognize man's true relationship to the Father-Mother God. Through the understanding of our true spiritual oneness with the Father we can rest assured that we are constantly under His all-wise, all-loving care, for Love surrounds, upholds, and endows us with courage and the instant intelligence needed for every emergency. Since fear is unknown to God, good, it cannot, in reality, be reflected by His child. This ungodlike thinking, then, is to be rejected. According to John, it is cast out by the irresistible power of Love, for he says, "Perfect love casteth out fear" (I John 4:18).

A young aviator tells of a successful demonstration made through his understanding of Christian Science. He was one of three pilots who had received a hazardous assignment which was a challenge to his faith and courage. He found encouragement in the ninety-first Psalm, and in this quotation from "Miscellaneous Writings" by Mary Baker Eddy (p. 10): "Whatever envy, hatred, revenge—the most remorseless motives that govern mortal mind—whatever these try to do, shall 'work together for good to them that love God.' Why? Because He has called His own, armed them, equipped them, and furnished them defenses impregnable. Their God will not let them be lost; and if they fall they shall rise again, stronger than before the stumble. The good cannot lose their God, their help in times of trouble." Gratefully he attributed his deliverance from disaster to his sense of dominion, which came through a definite consciousness of unity with God such as he had never before experienced.

Every day affords fresh opportunity to grow in that knowledge of God which imparts hope and courage through the assurance that as sons of God we constantly dwell in the harmony of His divine presence. Confidence in the power of good to overcome the trials which may seem to beset our pathway, enables us to stand firm in times of stress. Through the mental attitude of selfless and prayerful humility, one gives up self-assertiveness and quietly listens for divine guidance from the one Mind—the Mind which was in Christ Jesus.

The Christly influence of the power of Truth remains. Man, in God's image, has been given dominion. Being an expression of God, he reflects the divine Spirit, which gives needed courage for every right endeavor. "Rise in the strength of Spirit to resist all that is unlike good," Mrs. Eddy writes on page 393 of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures." And she adds, "God has made man capable of this, and nothing can vitiate the ability and power divinely bestowed on man."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Portuguese]



By Courtesy of the Institute of Modern Art, Boston, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A MODERN PAINTING BY GIORGIO DE CHIRICO

GIORGIO DE CHIRICO is one of the colorful and accomplished painters of the School of Paris. He is an Italian by birth; but, in the characteristic manner of pictures by the advance guard, his work reflects a universal rather than an indigenous approach. Indeed, it even spreads its boundaries to cosmic magnitude.

Chirico's compositions combine features of Primitivism and Cubism; in other words, they reconcile the extremes of intellectuality and naiveté that distinguish and confuse modern art. As a Surrealist, he holds it his privilege to set his own boundaries, to conform or improvise as he chooses, to blend fact and fancy, dream and reality. Actually the name of this painting takes issue with its subject. For Chirico calls his painting: "The Anguish of Departure."

The handiwork of Chirico seems happiest and most credible when related to the theater, to spectacle, pageantry, satire, ballet. He projects images strikingly, dwelling only upon the most fundamental contours and most telling details. Each item in a picture contributes to a legend and that legend is mounted in an atmosphere as qualifying as paintbrush and bravado can contrive.

Chirico diminishes the significance of people in the odd world of fantastic invention. Sometimes he symbolizes them in the guise of puppets or mannequins. The people included in this composition, for example, serve as two diminutive accents on an otherwise barren stretch. Far more impressive is the vertical monolith (we will call it that) holding its own in the background, and the wagon and elementary structure in the foreground. If it is a theme meant to evoke thought and association of ideas, it also stresses the interest of so many modern painters in basic forms and concise design. Artists like Chirico may befuddle, bewilder, and irritate. They are rarely dull.

DOROTHY ADLOW

Almost Entirely Pantomime

I NEVER KNEW, till I started driving my husband to the bus which carries him to his war job, how many people in the world are up before daylight. Now I feel a part of that half-lighted pageant being enacted all over the world. I say pageant, because to me it is almost entirely pantomime. I seldom hear a word spoken—I just see the faces and movements of those along the street as we go on our separate ways.

First, there is the army officer who lives in a garage apartment behind a house occupied by another officer and his family. This is the only actor in the pageant whom I happen to know. His family formerly lived in the big house, but returned to their northern home when it was thought he was about to start overseas. When he found later that he would remain longer at the same post, dreading to go back into the barracks, he decided to stay on in town—in that little apartment. Thus he makes a round trip of about fifty miles a day. As we turn out of our alley each morning, I can't help seeing him making his bed by an open window. I wonder about his wife and children whom I liked so much.

Almost invariably, as we go up hill the two blocks to the main thoroughfare, we see a young woman running ahead of us to catch a streetcar—which is not even in sight when we reach the corner. I find myself wondering why she does not either set her alarm clock for a little earlier or else get the company schedule firmly fixed in her mind.

Then, on almost every corner along the car-line, there is at least one soldier or sailor waiting for some means of transportation to a near-by base. The regulars who have some pre-arranged or planned mode of travel just look into the car as we pass—as we look into their faces. But transients motion for a ride and we feel a little ashamed as we pass them, not opening the window, of course, to say we are not going far enough to do them any good.

About half-way down, there is an old lady who is always out sweeping the leaves off her lawn, her head tied up in a scarf and black gloves on her hands. We haven't decided just why she can't or won't wait until daylight to do this job. Perhaps it makes her feel more patriotic to be up with the early ones.

The scene in this silent drama that we can't even begin to understand is that of a young woman, pushing a baby carriage at that time of the morning. My husband said perhaps she was taking the baby to a day nursery before she went to a war job. Our imaginative young son, who insists on going with us every morning, decided that her husband was a Coast Guardsman or something and that, while he was at sea, the young woman went over to spend the night with her mother. One morning we passed her right under a street light and saw that there was no baby in the cart.

There is a grocery store near the end of our ride, where we tell the time by oranges and potatoes—that is, we check our schedule by them. There are a number of wooden panels which a man has to remove from in front of the vegetable display, in preparation for the opening of the store. If he has only three panels left, we are late. But, if six or seven are still up, we are early. In other words, if only the oranges are in the open, we are on time. But if the potatoes, too, are accessible, we step on the gas. We're late!

On my return trip home, the world seems to have settled down to sleep again. The early workers have all gone, and those who got up to hurry them off have gone back to bed. The lights are all off in the houses. You'd never know there is a war on and that half the world has just started off in the dark to win it.

J. D.

The Wind Is Down

The wind is down—
Now trees are still
With tulip-shapes of night among their leaves;
Swallows purple-curve from shadow eaves,
And blades of sound
Are cricket-near. A twig of smoke
Is blossoming a star—
And evening is in eyes
and open doors.

GERTRUDE MAY LUTZ

As Arabic Music Came to Spain

DANCES AND danceable music may be said to have constituted the dominant influence in Spanish music up to the fifteenth century; as a matter of fact, dances such as Martial described may be seen in the mountainous regions of Andalusia in the south, their rhythms persuasively conveyed by the Moorish gypsies.

But the Moors left behind them more important evidences of a musical culture than merely rhythms. We have shown in the section on the music of the troubadours how the latest Spanish research on the subject indicates that Spain received with open arms and developed to a point of great beauty the Arabic music brought in at the time of the invasion of the Moors. In the universities founded by the far-seeing Moorish princes of Granada, musical theory was made the subject of profound study, the result being that the peculiar melodic physiognomy of this Arabic music left a profound influence on the folk music of Spain. . . .

This gave Spanish music from an early period a rhythmic and melodic character which it otherwise would not have possessed. Some of this literature was devoted to the plain chant, some to instrumental music, its express purpose being that of the practical training of pupils in all branches of the art. It was one of these Spanish theorists who, around 1480, conceived the idea of tempering the twelve semitones of the scale, one of the foundation stones upon which the system of modern music has been erected. Another, in 1565, wrote a method for teaching the playing of the keyboard instruments, giving fingering and other similar details. In 1553, Diego Ortiz, Kapellmeister to the Duke of Alba, published a course in the forming of variations over a given bass, this being the popular way of improvising music for the court dances of the time.—From "Music in History," by HOWARD D. MCKINNEY and W. R. ANDERSON. (New York: American Book Company.)

"Tem boa coragem"

Tradução do artigo sobre a Ciência Cristã, publicado em inglês nesta página

A PALAVRA "coragem" é derivada da palavra latina que significa "coração". O Salmista, sentindo confôrto e segurança quando voltava-se para Deus em momentos de aflição, disse: "Espera tu por Jeová: Tem boa coragem, e fortifique-se o teu coração; Sim espera tu por Jeová" (Salmo 27:14, de acôrdo com Bíblia Inglêsa). Tal coragem é a confiança no bem, e é essencial ao progresso do caráter Cristão; essa sensação de segurança, porém, nunca poderá ser conseguida enquanto dependermos de processos a meios materiais.

Talvês nenhuma virtude seja tão admirada como a coragem. A Ciência Cristã estabelece uma clara distinção entre coragem animal, que se vangloria em um senso material de energia como fôrça bruta, e a coragem que resulta da elevada confiança em Deus. Uma bem dirigida confiança em Deus como Mente, inteligência divina, o supremo e único poder, possibilita-nos enfrentar as dificuldades humanas com a inabalavel confiança que constitue genuína coragem.

Moisés aprendeu a grande lição de que coragem vem pela confiança no poder de Deus. Quando chamado pelo Senhor a libertar o seu povo do cativeiro no Egito, relutou em aceitar essa missão, porém a confiança na promessa de Deus, "Certamente eu serei contigo" (Êxodo 3:12), deu-lhe a coragem necessária ao cumprimento da difícil tarefa.

Daví em sua mocidade, quando defendia os rebanhos do seu pai contra os animais de rapina, aprendeu como confiar em Deus para sua coragem e energia. Mais tarde, quando os filisteus enviaram o gigante de Gath como seu campeão de combate, e que todos os homens de Israel fugiram de sua presença, foi o jovem Daví quem teve a coragem para desafiar o experimentado guerreiro. Daví sabia que a batalha era do Senhor. E os anais registram que "Daví prevaleceu contra o filisteu" (I Samuel 17:50).

O autor da epístola aos Heoreus nos manda que "cheguemos pois com confiança ao trono da graça" (Hebreus 4:16). Isso significa, sem dúvida, que devemos nos aproximar com a mesma determinada segurança expressa por Jesús quando comungando com Deus. Quantas vezes, ultimanente, temos ouvido ou lido sôbre aqueles que, à matroca no oceano ou perdidos nas matas, desamparados e em perigo, dirigiram-se a Deus e encontraram salvação, provando a si mesmos e aos seus companheiros, que o grande coração do Amor ouvira suas orações.

Vencemos a falta de coragem e fortalecemos nossa confiança e ânimo com a certeza de nossa unidade com Deus. Lembramos-nos disso, por ventura, quando alguem da família deve empreender uma arriscada missão? E quando devemos resolutamente nos desviar do acanhado sentimento de posse pessoal, para reconhecer a verdadeira relação do homem com o Pai-Mãe Deus. Compreendendo a nossa verdadeira unidade espiritual com o Pai, podemos ficar certos de que estamos sempre sob Seu todo-sabedoria e todo-carinhoso cuidado, pois que o Amor nos rodeia, nos protege e nos dá coragem e a inteligência vivaz necessária em qualquer emergência. Desde que o temor é desconhecido de Deus, o bem, não pode na realidade ser refletido por Seu filho. Êsse pensar discordante com o de Deus deve, então, ser rejeitado. Segundo S. João, é expulso pelo irresistivel poder do Amor, pois, diz êle: "A perfeita caridade lança fora o temor" (I. S. João 4:18).

Um jovem aviador narra uma feliz demonstração conseguida graças a sua compreensão de Ciência Cristã. Era êle um dos três pilotos designados para arriscada missão, um desafio à sua fé e coragem. Êle encontrou ânimo no Salmo 91 e na seguinte citação do *Miscellaneous Writings* (Escritos Miscelâneos), por Mary Baker Eddy, (pg. 10): "Sejam quais forem os intentos da inveja, do ódio e da vingança—os mais crueis motivos que governam a mente mortal—contribuem juntamente para o bem d'aquelles que amam a Deus'. Porque? Porque Êle os disse Seus, amou-os, aprestou-os e forneceu-lhes defesas inexpugnaveis. Seu Deus não os deixará perecer e, si cairem, levantar-se-ão novamente, ainda mais fortes do que antes. Os bons não podem perder seu Deus, seu amparo nos momentos de aflição." O aviador, muito reconhecido, atribuiu sua salvação ao sentimento de domínio que lhe adveio da perfeita consciência da sua união com Deus como jamais sentira.

Cada dia oferece nova oportunidade de progredir naquele conhecimento de Deus que concede esperança e coragem, pela certeza de que, como filhos de Deus, vivemos sempre na harmonia da Sua divina presença. A confiança no poder do bem para vencer as provas que parecem obstruir o nosso caminho, nos permite resistir nos momentos de dificuldade. Por meio de atitude mental de desinteresse e humilde devoção, abandonamos nossa pretensão e serenamente atendemos à divina orientação da Mente única—a Mente que houve também em Cristo Jesús.

A influência Cristã do poder da Verdade permanece. Ao homem, na imagem de Deus, foi dado domínio. Sendo uma expressão de Deus, êle reflete o Espírito divino que dá a necessária coragem para todos os justos esforços. "Levantai-vos no poder do Espírito para resistir a tudo que fôr dessemelhante ao bem", escreve Mrs. Eddy a pg. 393 da *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* (Ciência e Saúde com a Chave das Escrituras). E acrescentou: "Deus fez o homem capaz disso e nada pode destruir a habilidade e o poder divinamente conferidos a êle."

Characteristic of the Ingenious Yankee

VERMONT'S FARMER-CARPENTERS were not wood-carvers. We have no examples of rich and lovely carved mantels and doorways like those in Salem or Newburyport. Our builders felt the same desire to beautify such features and satisfied it in two ways. One of them we may pass over lightly. It consisted in buying ready-made ornaments of a putty-like substance that had been pressed in moulds made by skilled carvers. These were originally imported from England, but when this source was cut off by the War of 1812 their manufacture was begun by wood-carvers in Massachusetts and elsewhere. Vermont has a good many examples of this kind of decoration, often mistaken today for genuine carving.

The second way is characteristic of the self-reliant, ingenious Yankee making a virtue of a necessity, using his familiar carpenter's tools to produce satisfying decoration suitable to wood. . . . Daniel Hulett, obviously something of a genius in overcoming difficulties, patiently sawed and chiselled away until he had produced an entrance and a cornice above it that are unique in Vermont and as charming as unusual. . . .

Every lover of old houses is fascinated by their mantelpieces. The wide variety in appearance and assured excellence of their detail makes them much more attractive than most modern copies. . . . In those days machine-run mouldings were unknown, and the necessity of making them by hand becomes a virtue when they are compared with the mechanical precision of modern work. The slight variations from end to end of a strip of moulding give it a free-hand quality not found in precise perfection. The shape of the mouldings, too, is of better design than most modern machine-made ones. . . .

Taken as a contribution to the sum of architectural development in the United States perhaps the foregoing examples are trivial, but it seems to me they have considerable significance as interpretations of Vermont character; individualism tempered with conservatism. Or should I say common sense? Present-day individualists are trying, rather futilely, to create new styles, forgetting that an architectural style is a matter of slow growth. The carpenters who made these mantels did not hesitate to depart from well-trodden paths, but, on the other hand, they had a decent respect for tradition. Their work was evolutionary, not revolutionary. They accepted their personal limitations while retaining an assured but not exaggerated self-respect.

They made virtues of their necessities.—From "Old Vermont Houses: The Architecture of a Resourceful People," by HERBERT WHEATON CONGDON. (Brattleboro: Stephen Daye Press.)

The Welders

Lovely beyond actual flowers the sudden blossoming
Of fiery fountains of cold violet light,
The briefly golden foliage of falling sparks
That shower glowing orange petals on the night.

Shrill ring of hammers and the seething hiss of flame,
Staccato clatter of the riveters across the air,
Are ballet music for the monstrous shadow forms
That dance beyond the lilac-blue electric glare.

FREDERICK EBRIGHT

Having Zest in Accurate Observation

TO KNOW THAT another has observed a detail in inanimate or human nature which we had noted for ourselves, to have brought into the foreground of our consciousness a phenomenon which we had been only half aware of before, to have this half-conscious impression stamped clearly by the incisive epithet or the apt simile, to have an old recollection freshened into a living possession,—all these things belong to the pleasures afforded by realistic intensity. One cannot do better in treating this natural zest in accurate observation and clean-cut description than recall the familiar passage in our literature which illustrates this point. In the famous fourth chapter of *Cranford*, Mr. Holbrook "walked before me, with a stooping gait, his hands clasped behind him; and, as some tree or cloud, or glimpses of distant upland pastures, struck him, he quoted poetry to himself, saying it out loud in a grand, sonorous voice, with just the emphasis that true feeling and appreciation give. We came upon an old cedar-tree, which stood at one end of the house—

'The cedar spreads his dark-green layers of shade.'

'Capital term—layers!—Wonderful man! . . . Why, when I saw the review of his poems in *Blackwood*, I set off within an hour, and walked seven miles to Misselton (for the horses were not in the way) and ordered them. Now, what colour are ash-buds in March?'

"Is the man going mad? thought I. He is very like Don Quixote. 'What colour are they, I say?' repeated he vehemently. 'I am sure I don't know, sir,' said I, with the meekness of ignorance.

"'I knew you didn't. No more did I—an old fool that I am!—till this young man comes and tells me. Black as ash-buds in March. And I've lived all my life in the country; more shame for me not to know. Black: they are jet-black, madam.'"

Mr. Holbrook's appreciative criticism helps us to realize to how large an extent the promise of the early works of Tennyson lay in the evidence it gave of his keen delight in the observation of nature, and in the vividness and faithfulness of the language in which he recorded its appearances.—From "Essentials in Poetry," by WILLIAM ALLAN NEILSON. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY
(BIBLE LESSONS)

The Christian Science Lesson-Sermons contained in the Christian Science Quarterly are selected references from the Bible with correlative passages from the Christian Science text-book, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by MARY BAKER EDDY. These constitute the only sermons at the Sunday services held in The Mother Church and its branches. The Quarterly is published four times a year in English; and in seven other languages with English on alternate pages. Price, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. Monthly in Braille. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Christian Science Journal

"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, p. 353). Each issue brings metaphysical articles, editorials, testimonies of healing and an authoritative directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, Teachers, and Nurses. Published monthly. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 35c.

The Herald of Christian Science

"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (ibid.). Published monthly in German and in French editions, alternate pages of English. Price, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Quarterly in Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille editions, $1.00 a year; single copy, 25c.

Christian Science Sentinel

"To hold guard over Truth, Life, and Love" (ibid.). Carries short articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and timely information about the Christian Science movement. Published weekly. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 10c.

These periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room or ordered direct. Use coupon for the Special Introductory Offer, $1.

The Christian Science Publishing Society,
One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.
Please send me your Special Introductory Offer of 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 2 issues of The Christian Science Journal, for which I enclose $1.

Name _____

Street _____

City _____

State _____ CSP-1

What Is Christian Science?

The full answer to this question, together with the complete explanation of Christian Science healing, is given in

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
with Key to the Scriptures
by MARY BAKER EDDY

This remarkable book has brought healing of physical disease, release from other difficulties and dangers, and increased capability, success, and happiness to countless thousands.

Often—even when conditions seemed hopeless—one of the following chapters has given its readers just the light and help that were needed:

PRAYER
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PRACTICE
FRUITAGE
(including 100 pages of testimonies illustrating the working of Christian Science).

There are fifteen other similarly useful chapters in the book—a book whose strengthening and liberating message is for everyone.

Science and Health, like the other writings of Mary Baker Eddy, is published by the Trustees under her Will. It is available in the attractive Library Edition at $3.* and in other editions at other prices, both lower and higher. It may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms (usually listed in local telephone directories) or on receipt of the price will be sent postpaid by

ALFRED PITTMAN
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Catalogue of all the writings of Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, sent free on request.

*Plus U.S.A. tax extra.

New Avenue in Rio Symbolizes Wide Swath Cut by Vargas in Brazil

Churches Left Untouched As Other Buildings Fall

'Cross-section' of Cariocan gentleness gathers around sidewalk tables in land of racial tolerance and aristocratic democracy that bars snobbishness—Ruler's place in history still to be won.

Friendly Brazil offers much to the world. In this large land—exceeded in area only by Russia, Canada, and China in its fullest prewar extension—live one of the most socially democratic people of the world, where racial distinctions largely disappear. Yet the governmental situation in Brazil for many years has been abnormal. Brazil's legislature and other forms and expressions of organized democracy have been set aside temporarily. The following article, first of several that will deal consecutively with various phases of Brazil's political and economic outlook, is based on firsthand observation.

Uncensored South America

Seventh Article in a Series

By Roland Hall Sharp

Staff Correspondent on Latin-American Affairs for The Christian Science Monitor

WRITTEN AS FROM RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil—Through the center of this Brazilian wonder city is being driven a wide avenue to bear the name of President Getulio Vargas.

It is a monument and a symbol. It is meant to impress on visitors for all time to come that a man named Vargas galloped up from the plains of Rio Grande do Sul. It says in heroic measure that he has shaped Brazil more than any other ruler, with the exception—not yet entirely conceded—of democratic Emperor Dom Pedro II.

The Avenida Presidente Getulio Vargas cuts a wide and rubbled swath from Guanabara Bay near the airport and naval base. A continuous block of buildings has been torn down between streets that now become sidewalks for the new avenue.

Churches Still Stand

Church buildings alone remain standing at intervals along the unfinished gash. Their familiar and mellowed outlines break the sweep of vistas and of traffic. Around some of these Roman Catholic shrines, it will be necessary to provide broad circles or other means for modern transportation to flow.

Sparing of the churches also is a symbol. Like all of Latin America, Brazil in the religious field remains predominantly devoted to Rome. Five hundred years of the Protestant Reformation have almost coincided in time with the history of modern Brazil, yet Protestant advances here have changed only the fringes of Brazilian society.

Crossing the Avenida Rio Branco—Fifth Avenue of the city—the new boulevard gathers up in its course the most-cherished traditions of Brazil.

Along the Avenida Rio Branco flows the daily urbanity of the Cariocans. Here they sit at pleasant sidewalk tables and watch their fellow Brazilians pass. The human stream is enlivened with laughter. Looking more closely, you see hard furrows set in some of the faces by toil and inward struggle.

Those faces, all of them and 45,000,000 more, are Brazil.

Portuguese Brazil

Brazil . . . of Portuguese gentleness in contrast with the harsher attitudes of Spanish colonial traditions.

Brazil . . . of racial tolerance where redeemed Negroes walk more erect than they would today, had the slave ships of their forebears put in, long ago, at New Orleans instead of Bahia.

Brazil . . . of elegant ladies whose bearing bespeaks innate democracy of an aristocratic, but not snobbish, stamp. These ladies and the culture they represent belong in the tradition of Dom Pedro II. Their memories of those spacious nineteenth century days are kept fresh by palaces and mementos in Rio, or in the cooler mountain retreat of Petropolis.

Brazil . . . of the racial mixture that has not yet jelled in one distinct national type, but has gone far toward that goal in some important aspects.

Brazil . . . of carnival and the carefree beaches, of growing industry and the middle class it brings as an indispensable base for effective democratic government, of iron mountains and the Amazon, of troops marching in final preparation for departure to the battle fronts of Europe, of admirable collaboration in the war effort.

Land of Vargas

And Brazil . . . of Dr. Vargas.

The man, like the new avenue, bisects Brazilian history. From the Avenida Rio Branco, named for one of the statesmen who strengthened representative government in Brazil and gave luster to its name as a brilliant Foreign Minister, the Avenida Presidente Getulio Vargas meets and crosses the Plaza of the Republic.

Just across from this tropical park are the modern Ministry of War, in its skyscraper, and the central railway station named for Dom Pedro II. Then the avenue replaces a historic canal lined with double rows of stately royal palms. Beyond, on the mountainous skyline, lies the rounded park of Tijuca.

The avenue emphasizes something that would be apparent without such display—namely, that Dr. Vargas has identified himself with the Brazil of today.

To grasp what is going on in Brazil, it is indispensable at the outset to look on this man and try fathom him.

It is not an assignment to be tossed off during some midsummer afternoon.

Talent and experience have been devoted to this inquiry by many qualified observers. The assignment of a reporter is to tell the facts as far as he can learn them. That is the purpose of this series, with detailed attention to the period of Dr. Vargas' almost unhampered power since he threw aside the restraints of Congressional government on Nov. 10, 1937.

Judgment Reserved

Many who know Brazil well are still reserving judgment on Dr. Vargas and his work as a whole in its effects on Brazil. I find myself in that company. The story, of course, is not yet ended. It may be turned in different directions by Dr. Vargas during the final chapters now being written.

Actions, more than words, must be weighed in the search for a sound estimate of the Vargas Administration and what it means to the world.

Brazilians themselves are by no means agreed on Dr. Vargas. As you move among them, they let you see how they feel. Sometimes they speak right out. Extremes of adulation and of condemnation came to me during this trip in unsolicited comments over a period of four months in widely scattered parts of Brazil.

A Brazilian consul at a remote point talked to me for a long time one evening on the virtues of Dr. Vargas. He ranked him without question among the great statesmen of the day. Some persons outside the Government also spoke in this vein.

Gangster Rule Charged

Yet one Brazilian woman, not in official position, startled me by calling Dr. Vargas a gangster-in-government. She admitted his cleverness and was gratified that he had led Brazil into the war on the democratic side. But to her, the Vargas regime, after 14 years, remains essentially ganglike, despite its unusual talents for political astuteness and persuasiveness.

These questions are so woven into the fabric of Brazil's social and political history that any observer, especially a non-Brazilian, does well to approach them with circumspection and open-mindedness. That is the aim of The Christian Science Monitor and of this writer.

The case made by the Vargas Government in defense of its seizure of power is that a national emergency required this action more than six years ago.

The case made for not returning to a representative form of government has been that Brazil is not yet ready.

Electoral Law Drafted

To one who asks how soon there may be more evidences of internal democracy in government to match Brazil's foreign policy as one of the United Nations, it is replied that an electoral law already has been drafted.

Dr. Vargas has publicly promised the Brazilian people more than once in recent months that they will be given more opportunities to take a direct part in their own government.

In his latest promise, Dr. Vargas spoke from the building of the Brazilian Press Association.

"We shall complete," he said, "those institutional organs which are not yet functioning."

A similar statement had been made some months ago in a public speech. That was on Nov. 10, 1943, sixth anniversary of the 1937 Vargas coup d'état. In this coup he closed Congress. A new Constitution was promulgated that has strong corporative coloring, is openly dictatorial, and was interpreted widely as evidence that Brazil had "gone fascist."

The 1937 Constitution is still the only one in Brazil, although reliable reports have it that another is being drafted in line with the return toward democracy promised by Dr. Vargas.

Many provisions of the 1937 text have never risen above the level of the ink in which they were printed. None of the machinery for a national plebiscite to approve the Constitution itself, or to inaugurate restricted elections, has been put into effect. Dr. Vargas was referring to this fact.

In the absence of elections for the Presidency, the incumbent carries on. He is now in his 15th year of power that began with the gaucho revolution of 1930.

The promise of internal democracy to match Brazil's stand among the nations now fighting to unclasp the grip of fascism on the world was amplified slightly by Dr. Vargas on April 15 during his speech before the Brazilian Press Association. One of the ultramodernistic structures that have changed Rio de Janeiro's skyline under the Vargas regime, it bears on its exterior in bold relief the initials ABI, standing for Associacao Brasileira da Imprensa.

Why did Dr. Vargas renew his assurance at this time? One account said the statement followed publication of antidemocratic articles in a new paper called Brazil Portugal, sponsored by his brother, Viriato Vargas. The articles repeated the charge that democracy is "decadent," and advocated for Brazil a corporate state similar to that of Dr. Oliveira Salazar in Portugal.

When this much discussion of Brazil's political conditions and outlook is permitted to reach the zealously guarded public prints, it may be inferred that much more is being said in private by thinking Brazilians. It is, as a traveler soon discovers without doing more than being in the company of Brazilians in all walks.

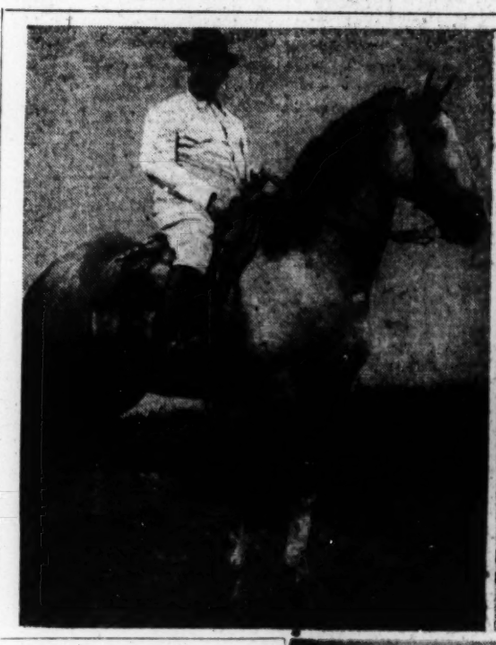
Crucial Period

Unquestionably, Brazil is entering a period of great importance, not only for itself and for the Americas, but for the wider cause of human freedom to which Dr. Vargas has publicly dedicated the country.

The Avenida Presidente Vargas probably will not be completed in time for Brazilian Expenditionary Forces to march down it on their way to transports and to Europe. The other day, Rio had a preview when the vanguard of land troops moved down the Avenida Rio Branco. Advance air units left Brazil some time ago.

The people, united with few exceptions behind the Vargas Government in its war against fascism abroad, hope that the new thoroughfare may echo to the sounds of a Victory March in the not-too-distant future.

Thinking Brazilians, including those in the Government, know that full national unity requires satisfaction of legitimate aspirations of the people for an end of fascist controls over the press and elsewhere inside Brazil.



Wide World

Modern Brazil Under 'Man on Horseback'

Upper left: President Vargas during a visit to the mining state of Minas Geraes, an important source of strategic materials. Upper center: A unit of the Brazilian Expeditionary Force at double time. Upper right: Brig. Gen. Zenobio da Costa, Commander of Infantry Troops, First Expeditionary Division, training at Vila Militar. Lower: The new Avenida Presidente Getulio Vargas under construction in Rio de Janeiro. Running a considerable distance through the center of the city, it takes in the width of two former streets and all the space between them.

Disraeli Manor Destined for British Trust

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, May 31—Hughenden Manor, the home for half a century of Benjamin Disraeli, Lord Beaconsfield, is shortly to become the property of the nation, according to a scheme suggested by the National Trust.

Seven years ago the estate passed out of the hands of the Disraeli family, and the new owner, Mr. W. H. Abbey, whose landed property already totaled more than 20,000 acres, arranged that the house, with its contents, and 180 acres of the park, should be given to the National Trust within 21 years. But the Trust insisted on having an endowment fund, as well as the Manor.

The effort to raise money began. The Manor was transformed into a Beaconsfield Museum, and a Disraelian Society was established. By these means £1,000 was collected, but the repairs and running costs of the Hughenden estate are five or six times that amount. Now, however, the National Trust agrees to accept the Manor without endowment, provided it is handed over free of debt. To do this £4,500 is required, and an appeal for this sum is now being launched.

Much of the policy of the British Empire was formulated at Hugenden. Here Queen Victoria visited Disraeli to show to the world her approval of the Imperialist policy that ultimately made her Empress of India. This scene was a highlight of the George Arliss picture, "Disraeli," a great deal of which was filmed on the estate. The last member of Lord Beaconsfield's family to possess Hughenden was Maj. Coningsby Disraeli, so named after the novel, "Coningsby," written by the former Prime Minister. The value of the Hughenden property is estimated at £50,000.

The Greeks Know Just What They Want

The World, Briefly ..... ***By Josephine Ripley***

Philip Gendreau

The Parthenon at Athens

A weekly feature appearing Wednesdays

Few nations have paid more dearly for the promised freedoms than Greece.

That is why its patriots today want no return of the monarchy. It was under King George, now in exile, that the Metaxas dictatorship swept away civil rights in 1936. Greeks have not forgotten.

That the King has since officially ended the dictatorship does not impress them. That he has promised a free election after liberation is not enough. They want more than that. Patriots want their say in government now.

This demand reached its climax in April—in the mutiny of a Greek brigade and a large part of the Greek Navy in Egypt. British guns subdued it. But it was a victory for the patriots. It helped win their objective—a coalition government representing all parties within Greece as well as without.

* * *

That Government now is being formed. Its Premier is George Papandreou, a leader of the Socialist Democratic Party who recently escaped from Greece.

For this first step toward a new life, the Greeks have shed a full measure of blood and tears. In heroic resistance to the Italians in October, 1940. In their brave but hopeless stand against the Germans in April, 1941. In the ensuing famine—one of the most tragic in history.

But despite poverty and oppression, Greek spirit was not broken. Guerrilla bands sprang up quickly—first to fight the Nazis; then, regrettably, one another. Political feuds were enthusiastically fanned into flame by the Nazis as Greek fought Greek.

It was the anti-Monarchist, Communist-aided E. A. M., with its Popular Liberation Army, the E. L. A. S., against the National Democratic Army, the E. D. E. S., composed largely of former army officers, many personally pro-Monarchist.

Hitler was delighted. The Allies were greatly agitated. They appealed repeatedly for unity against the enemy. A truce finally was signed in the mountains of Greece on Feb. 11, 1944.

* * *

For the past 100 years, Greece has been in almost constant political turmoil. It won its independence as a kingdom in 1832 after 2,000 years of foreign domination. During the 50-year reign of King George I, it had 52 premiers. Between 1923 and 1935, it had 25 governments and two dictatorships.

A political crisis in 1917 brought it into World War I on the side of the Allies. A later war against the Turks in 1922 brought crushing defeat. It brought also an influx of 1,400,000 destitute refugees. Greece struggled desperately under the terrific social and economic problem of this added population.

Small wonder that Greeks today have their hearts set upon freedom—freedom from want, war, and political intrigue.

Mexico Called Eager Haven For Refugees

Free World Association explores republic as field for members of anti-Fascist groups.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—An optimistic outlook on the results of his mission to Mexico as representative of "The Free World Association," an organization in New York of democratic, anti-Fascist leaders of all nationalities, was given by J. Alvarez del Vayo on the eve of his departure for New York after about a month here.

"I came to Mexico in connection with The Free World Association which, in co-operation with humanitarian organizations over the world, is trying to help refugees in Europe whom they think can still be saved," he said.

"I personally do not share the opinion of some who believe it is too late to help the refugees, and I can assure the American readers that in these days in Mexico I have heard in Spanish refugee circles amazing stories which prove that much can still be done," he continued.

Help for Refugees

"The Free World Association thought, quite correctly, that Mexico on account of her brilliant record in the question of refugees, was one of the first governments which should be approached in our plan. I visited in this connection Foreign Minister Padilla and Interior Minister Miguel Aleman and found in both a most encouraging reception; but it was especially the President, Gen. Avila Camacho, who gave to the idea of trying to help the refugees in Europe the most precise support."

Señor del Vayo, who was Foreign Minister of Spain during the Republic and one-time Spanish Ambassador to Mexico, explained that he was not entitled to disclose the terms of his conversation with the President until he had made his report to the Association in New York.

"But," he added, "I can already say that any international action in favor of the refugees will find in Mexico and in its President a noble supporter."

Perhaps a contributing factor to this readiness to aid, he pointed out, is the fact that in the case of the Spanish refugees, of which Mexico has accepted around 15,000, the experience has been extremely good.

On Señor del Vayo's arrival, Mexican newspapers announced that one of his specific hopes was to obtain facilities to bring Spanish refugees from North Africa to be colonized in Mexico. In answer to questions as to how such refugees would be transported, with what funds and to what site for colonization in Mexico, Señor del Vayo said he could make no further comment than to emphasize that his visit had been most encouraging.

Spanish Republic Sought

While in Mexico, Señor del Vayo found time to launch a political document calling for re-establishment of the Republic in Spain and supporting the leadership of Don Juan Negrin as head of such a government. The signatories of this document, published March 30, were in addition to Señor del Vayo, Ramon Gonzalez Pena, Antonio Velao, Segundo Blanco, and Tomas Bilbao, all of whom term themselves "members of the Negrin Government." The document, entitled "The Government of the Spanish Republic Examine Anew the Situation of Spain and of the Republican Emmigration," calls for unity among the exiles and rejects a monarchist restoration. The republic is the only solution for Spain in war and in peace, it states.

Almost coincidental with the publication of this document, was the publication by Excelsior of an interesting manifesto, purporting to be secret, of the Spanish monarchist.

Sent to Don Juan

Described as an Excelsior "world scoop," this "Carta Politica" was said to have been sent to Don Juan, pretender to the Spanish throne, in Switzerland, for his approval and termed "the most important Spanish political document of these days." It calls for restoration of Don Juan to the throne, and establishes a policy of belligerent neutrality, favoring the democracies, sets up Christianity as an ideal of national life, and condemns both nazism and communism as "totalitarian doctrines gravely menacing the present and future of nations." Communism is worse than nazism, it states, and the U. S. S. R. is politically an enemy of Spain.

Commenting on this interesting document, whose authenticity he first questioned, Señor del Vayo said, "Providing it is a legitimate document, I consider this 'Carta' a rather poor document. It has not succeeded in winning over to the monarchists cause anyone of the Spaniards I have met, and I have seen hundreds of them while here. I think it will be correct to state that perhaps three years ago such a 'Carta' would have had a greater success."

Home Project Outlined For New Zealand

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WELLINGTON, New Zealand—A Labor Government plan to build 8,000 homes for workers in the first year after the war, increasing to 10,000 houses in the next 12 months and 12,000 in the third year of peace was disclosed in the House of Representatives here during a discussion on postwar planning.

In a community of this size these figures amount to 80 per cent of the national prewar capacity of the building industry.

The New Zealand system is a homes-for-rental plan. Government leaders have consistently refused to change this to a home ownership setup. They argue that transference of ownership would inflate values by encouraging resales of homes which, it is claimed, are the best type ever offered New Zealanders at their cost.

The Labor Government is not waiting until after the war to begin operations on a large scale, however. It is today pushing a program to provide new homes which Government leaders claim is justified by the acute shortage of existing accommodations.

Switching to the new home-building program is made possible at this time by the fact that the New Zealanders have now virtually completed the big defense works upon which the Pacific war propelled them.

The houses now being built are constructed by private firms which have made successful bids for housing department contracts, and which work within severe limitations and under a system of regional inspection of their work.

One of the chief problems of the new plan is how it will be financed. Past Government practice has been to pay for contracts out of reserve bank loans which are supposed to be wiped out in 30 years. This caused substantial prewar inflation, though it was defended by Government spokesmen and most liberal economists. But today wartime inflation has come atop the peacetime process and the Government has been struggling for some time to hold down prices as it has succeeded in holding down rentals, profits, and interest.

Carrier Unknown, But Not to Enemy

ABOARD CARRIER FLAGSHIP, CENTRAL PACIFIC, May 31 (AP)—Nobody ever heard of this ship—or the men who keep it going. Their names aren't important anyway.

The important fact is that in less than six months planes from this carrier shot down 109 Japanese planes, aided in sinking two cruisers, three destroyers, 13 cargo ships. Among those probably sunk are a seaplane tender, two more cruisers, and 13 more cargo ships. Two additional cruisers, seven destroyers, and another 13 cargo ships also were damaged.

Just another ship, and just another reason why the Allies are winning the war.

Germans Lay Down Prisoner Book Rules

WASHINGTNO, May 31 (AP)—Each American prisoner of war or civilian internee held by Germany can receive 60 pounds of books a year, or five pounds a month, the American Red Cross reported May 28.

Books must be sent direct from the bookseller and must conform with restrictions imposed by German authorities.

Books containing political matter, references to the war, information on radio, espionage and technical or military or naval matters are barred as are books written by emigres from enemy-held territory or by authors blacklisted by the German Government. Only one package of books may be forwarded every month.

Outposts of Rome Crumbling Under Weight of Allied Arms

Continued from Page 1

the German people themselves to see as the tide of war approaches their own country.

Little shattered homes in town after town are an even sadder sight than those completely destroyed. Little objects associated with the family lives—pictures askew on the walls, children's toys thrown into corners, and half-emptied cupboards tell their own tale of sudden departures. . .

That is the picture whence emerged the forlorn men and children one meets plodding wearily along the roads with big bundles on their heads, pushing handcarts or—if they really are fortunate—riding on high-piled farm carts.

Front-line families only uproot themselves when it is absolutely impossible to stay on longer. And even in areas where houses are no longer recognizable as such one may find somber figures prodding at ruins under which their possessions lie.

The hot sunshine on recent days has burned the Italian battlefront into a series of dust clouds. The dust clings to the moisture on vehicle drivers' faces and they speed around looking as though they are wearing grotesque masks.

Notices posted up alongside the roads bear an exhortation, "Drive slowly—dust rings shell-fire."

But even slow driving brings the all-pervading dust and on the way into areas outside Valletri where the smoke of war is floating one seemed to be moving most of the time through a yellow haze.

While tanks and infantry are thrusting relentlessly if slowly ahead, the further forward of our guns behind roaring again and again, the shells they are hurling against enemy positions could be seen bursting.

Artillery in Control

Allied artillery has completely overmatched its German counterpart during this advance. And at ruin-heaps like Cassino, Cori, and other places from which the enemy has been driven guns have filled their more detailed destruction into a broader pattern of havoc wrought by air bombings.

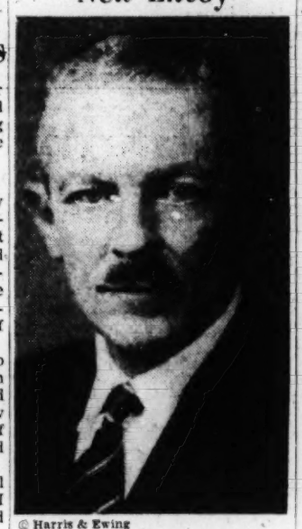
En route to the approaches to Valletri I move along roads which a few days ago were well behind enemy lines. And there I saw visual corroboration of claims of Allied fighter bombers who had been attacking Nazi transport.

Roads lined with vehicles of all sorts shattered or burned out. I came across four which had somersaulted off the roadway down a steep slope at one bend in the road. Relics like those at frequent intervals marked the German retreat under far heavier punishment from the air than anything their predecessors had to stand up against during the final stages of the German rout in Tunisia a little more than a year ago.

Harvard Man Gets Honor

GAINESVILLE, Fla., May 31 (AP)—An honorary degree of Doctor of Science was conferred May 29 on Thomas Barbour, Director of the Harvard Museum of Comparative Zoology, at commencement exercises of the University of Florida.

New Envoy



© Harris & Ewing

S. Pinkney Tuck

This is a new picture of Mr. Tuck, who recently was appointed American Minister to Egypt. He was formerly counselor of the American Embassy in France.

Roosevelt Pays Honor To the Unknown Soldier

WASHINGTON, May 31 (AP)—President and Mrs. Roosevelt made a surprise Memorial Day visit to the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier late yesterday. They were accompanied by their daughter, Mrs. Anna Boettiger.

Early in the day Presidential wreaths were placed on the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier.

Liberated Italy Takes Step Toward New Economic Setup

FIFTH ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Italy, May 31 (AP)—The sytematic German uprooting of civic machinery in Italian communities to make restoration of law and order more difficult for the Allies has been found on a wide scale by civil affairs officers in the beachhead area.

Fascist town officials in Littoria Province, once the pride of Benito Mussolini, fled to Rome voluntarily, but minor officials who did the actual administration work were forced to leave, said Maj. Elmer N. Holmgreen of Bryan, Texas, senior civil affairs officer for the Allied Military Government.

Records of these officials were destroyed and mines sown in homes and public buildings added to AMG troubles as refugees flocked back to liberated villages in all areas.

By Edgar R. Rosen

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Liberated Italy has taken the first step on the road toward a political and economic reorganization of its agricultural sector.

If successful, this process may, in the long run, alter the political physiognomy of the still extremely backward South and, with it, of the entire country. This trend can be traced behind the new grain collection system set up several weeks ago to smash the "black market" without reducing the quota which the peasants are entitled to keep.

The new plan worked out by the new Minister of Agriculture, Fausto Gullo, a Communist, in cooperation with Allied authorities, has led to the abolition of the overcentralized "ammassi" mechanism established by the Fascist regime and its replacement by "people's granaries" where nearly half of the new crop will be collected and distributed under the supervision of several thousand local and provincial civilian advisory committees.

Program Outlined

The composition of these committees breaks abruptly with Southern Italy's traditional social structure. In addition to communal, ecclesiastical, police and government representatives, the local committees will include an equal number of agricultural laborers and land-owning peasants and other land owners.

Similar, and, in some respect, even more radical arrangements have been made with regard to the provincial committees which include representatives of the tenant farmers.

There is, thus, a distinct tendency to integrate the agricultural population as an important element into the new administrative setup instead of making them a mere object of bureaucratic orders.

Even more significant is the fact that the powerful absentee landowners, the "latifondisti," are not represented in the advisory committees.

Throughout the Fascist era, the "latifondisti" had been in full control of the Italian agricultural administration. Now, however, they have been deprived of one of their most important weapons in making this control fully effective, namely, the unrestricted authority to manage the official grain collection and distribution system.

Enter New Phase

Thus, the struggle between the peasantry and the latifondisti has entered a new and vitally important phase indicating that the long overdue Italian agrarian reform cannot be postponed much longer. The economic conditions of the Italian peasantry demonstrate the urgency of such a reform. Today the peasants are in a much more disadvantageous position than they were after World War 1.

During the first two decades of the 20th century the Italian agricultural population had successfully fought for an improvement of its economic position. Although the struggle had been initiated by the agricultural laborers, all categories, including the smallholders, had benefited by it. Between 1911 and 1921 the number of landowning peasants had increased considerably. The increase was especially marked in Southern Italy.

But the advent of Fascism reversed this trend. Although the regime claimed in 1934 to have strengthened "private property" in the agricultural sector, reliable figures indicate that 500,000 smallholders were expelled from their land between 1921 and 1936. Only the large estates profited by the Fascist policies.

Wages Reduced

An equally important development took place with regard to the laborers, the "braccianti." Their real wages were reduced by 40 per cent during the period 1921-1936.

Despite the lack of statistical data during the past eight years, there is no doubt that conditions became even worse during the years preceding the outbreak of the present war. Other sections of the agricultural population, such as tenant farmers and sharecroppers, were equally affected by the regimes so-called rural development projects playing into the hands of the absentee landowners.

It is particularly significant that the foundation stone of the post-Fascist agrarian reform is being laid in Southern Italy. Although the smallholder is especially typical of the South Italian peasantry, one finds, due to the special geographical and economic character of the South, a numerically very strong group representing a "combination" of smallholder, small tenant farmer and agricultural laborer.

It is, therefore, obvious that a statement issued by Signor Gullo a few days ago to the effect that steps would be taken to change all unfair clauses in farm leases is of the greatest importance. (Under the Fascist regime, the Federation of Lessors—one of the most powerful groups within the Fascist Confederation of Agriculturists—had succeeded in changing the stipulations of farm leases against the tenant farmers.) For in South Italian agriculture these changes cannot remain restricted to the problem of farm leases. They are bound to affect the position of the smallholders and agricultural laborers.

Wins Scholarship

Miss Olga Golben

Awarded a $1,000 scholarship in architecture by Cooper Union. Miss Golben is a Rochester, N. Y., 1944 art school graduate. The award was announced today by Dr. Edwin S. Burdell, Director of Cooper Union. Miss Golben has been a top-ranking student at Cooper Union, Dr. Burdell said, winning prizes for excellence of design during the past two years. She will continue her studies at the Harvard University Graduate School of Design.

Poles in U. S. Adopt Petition To Roosevelt

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 31 (AP)—The Polish American Congress, newly set up as a permanent organization claiming to represent 5,000,000 Americans of Polish ancestry, has ended a three-day conclave attended by 3,174 accredited delegates from 22 states.

Highlights of the closing session yesterday included adoption of a memorial to President Roosevelt soliciting his help in maintaining Poland's "territorial integrity," a report on Polish affairs, pledging postwar financial help to Polish religious organizations and an "appeal to the civilized world" asking that all citizens fighting the "enemies of democracy" stand by Poland.

Adam Kujtowski of Hamtramck, Mich., was booed as he attempted to speak in opposition to the memorial to President Roosevelt. Mr. Kujtowski told reporters last night the memorial "does not reflect the opinion of the overwhelming majority of Americans of Polish descent. What we need is friendship with the Soviet Union."

The memorial recommended a United Nations council to co-ordinate postwar planning and "through it lay the foundations for collective security and collective responsibility.

"The subjugation of half of Poland would be a great injustice," it added. "Poland deserves well of the United States. Poland has the right to be free, independent, and to have her territorial integrity maintained." It declared Russia's rejection of the United States' offer of mediation in the Russo-Polish boundary dispute "causes grave fears that the peace is endangered and our mission in Europe jeopardized."

A constitution was adopted for the new organization, and Charles Rozmarek, President of the Polish National Alliance and convention chairman, was elected President.

Other officers are: Vice-Presidents, Honorata B. Wolowska, Chicago; Maximilian F. Wegrzynek, New York City; Dr. Theofil A. Starzynski, Pittsburgh; John Mikuta, Scranton, Pa., and Frank Januszewski, Detroit; Treasurer, John J. Olejniczak, Chicago; Secretary, Stanislaus A. Gutowski, Newark, N. J.

Torpedoman's Rap Finally Got 'Mom'

PASADENA, Calif., May 31 (AP)—It was two hours before opening time so Mrs. Sue Malone only glanced up briefly when she heard a knock at the door of the cafe where she is employed.

"Can't you read the sign? We aren't open yet," she called, proceeding with her table-setting.

But the knocking persisted, and Mrs. Malone went to see what the blue-clad boy wanted so early in the morning.

"Gee, Mom, I thought you would never let me in!" cried Torpedoman Dorina K. Malone, unexpectedly home from 15 months' South Pacific duty aboard a Navy P-T boat.

Stiffer Rationing Predicted With New Items Added to List

WASHINGTON, May 31 (AP)—Rationing will be more rigid in the future, says Chester Bowles, Administrator of the Office of Price Administration, and it will apply to more commodities. And, on the other hand, there is word from the War Food Administration that so many eggs have been purchased to support price levels, some are to be converted into animal feed.

The reason for the egg-conversion program, says Marvin Jones, WFA Administrator, is that the "War Food Administration intends to carry out the pledge of the Government to farmers to support egg prices," and egg purchases have reached such volume that storage space is inadequate.

Because of unusually favorable weather, and other factors, a call by the WFA for increased egg production brought a supply which outdistanced expectations.

Mr. Bowles gave no details of new rationing plans in store for civilians but he termed talk of relaxation "ridiculous," and said more commodities may be affected. He asserted Washington is filled with hundreds of lobbyists sent here to secure special advantages for the pressure groups" through changes in the Price Control Act.

Mr. Bowles, in his weekly radio talk on the Blue Network, reported that about 125 amendments and changes have been suggested to Congress, of which only two, in his estimation, would make price and rent control more effective. The rest, he said, actually would force higher prices.

Tojoites Accent Gloomy News To 'Key Up' Lagging Workers

NEW YORK, May 31 (AP)—Air defense drills are being conducted in the "three leading cities" of Saitama Prefecture, directly north of Tokyo, the Japanese Domei agency said yesterday.

The agency also reported that Lieut. Gen. Prince Tsunenori Kaya, Commander of the Tokyo Division, had arrived in Urawa on an inspection tour. Urawa is about 10 miles north of the Japanese capital.

By Selden Menefee

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Japanese propaganda has taken an increasingly negative turn. Speeches of high Government officials and radio utterances of the propagandists have been generally gloomy in tone since the American bombing of Marcus Island on May 20 and 21.

Presumably the purpose of this something less than supremely confident attitude is to stir the Japanese people to greater efforts in war production and to make them realize that attacks on their homeland are future probabilities.

The Marcus Island raid's success was attributed to a "decoying force" which "appeared in the eastern waters of the Bonin Islands" between Marcus and the Japanese coast, indicating that the base was caught napping.

One Tokyo commentator warned the people that the United States now is able to organize two raiding forces, one with a strong force of aircraft carriers, cruisers, destroyers and planes, the other "in the capacity of a decoy unit. . . . This fact requires our attention."

'Nimitz Plan' Cited

On May 22, the Japanese Radio said that "the enemy is attempting to attack the Truk islands to destroy the defense lines of our homeland." It added, "The plan of Nimitz in the Central Pacific is to establish a so-called Pacific sea route stretching from the Philippines to the coast of China and to sever our communications between our mainland and the southern regions. . . .

"The enemy is standing at positions on the outer line of our southern resources area of the Greater East Asia Sea. . . . This area, which stretches from the Pacific Ocean to the Indian Ocean, is truly the treasure house of the world, and for this reason enemy America's and Britain's will to seize [it] is very strong."

On the following day the Tokyo Domei news agency in Japanese pointed out that Tokyo is our ultimate target, and warned that "since the treachery of Badoglio, the British Navy succeeded in purloining a portion of the French and Italian Navies and . . . has been able to divert a part of the fleet to the waters of East Asia."

As for the raids on Soerabaja, Java, on May 17 and 18, a Japanese-language Domei dispatch said that "there is no doubt that they are seeking further opportunities from the Indian Ocean. . . . The raids have demonstrated that all Java is susceptible to attack."

Warning of Offensives

Another radiocast on May 23 warned the Japanese people that American offensives were being prepared to the north as well as south of Japan. It predicted an advance from the Aleutian Islands to the Kuriles, and said that if the Allied enemy "finds us even the slightest off guard, he will change his course of operation and carry out a surprise attack against our homeland. . . . The enemy's plan for the counteroffensive is growing stronger."

The night before, another home radiocast on the Kuriles had said, "Judging from the raiding manner of the enemy planes, it is certain that a positive offensive will follow in the near future."

Summing up Tokyo's uneasy uttering, the commentator added, "While the enemy pushes on his stepping-stone operations from Alaska to the Aleutians, the naval task forces at Hawaii and Midway also indicate northward advances."

Tokyo no longer is able to make propaganda capital out of the Burma-India campaign. It admits the bogging down of the drive on Imphal, attributing it to the Allies' stubborn defense and superior equipment. Formerly, the Japanese had bragged about their superior supply lines in Burma, but now they tell a different story:

"When we compare our efficiency of supply with that of the enemy, although it is very regrettable, we see a considerable difference in efficiency. The enemy received his food supplies through air routes, while our men continue their battles eating a handful of barley for food. The difficulty . . . lies solely in inferiority of air power."

Air Support Lacking

One account by a Japanese officer who recently returned from an eight-day tour of the Imphal sector described how the Nipponese troops are forced to "live like moles" because of lack of air support. Many of them subsist on a bowl of soup a day, he said.

Only the fighting in North China provides an opportunity for more optimistic propaganda, and this is not fully utilized. Victories are detailed over the radio, but sweeping claims of the enemy's collapse are avoided—perhaps with the thought that the tide may turn, as it did in India.

The clearest indication of what Japan expects from America was contained in an article by Admiral Ryozo Nakamura in the Tokyo Shimbun for May 23. In order to defeat Japan, he said, the United States must launch an all-out offensive, using China as a base. He added that the offensive in the Western Pacific also will be stepped up, but said that the Americans, "though adventurous," have always been "cautious and sound in their tactics," and therefore will proceed slowly, "giving us time to ready ourselves."

The Admiral reassured the Japanese about air raids, saying that "if [the enemy] should fly over Japan by accident, as he did on April 18 [the Doolittle's raid in 1942] the raid will . . . contribute only to raising morale."

Eye on Europe

Significantly, he added, "The enemy's forces directed against us hereafter will be considerably larger. . . . I am hoping that he will actually open up the second front in Europe soon. If he should fail in Europe and suffer severe losses in the Pacific, the atmosphere will change abruptly."

Lacking naval victories, the Japanese propagandists have fallen to publicizing Japan's inactive fleet by the most unlikely means. Movies are being shown of the fleet "plowing its way majestically through the tumultuous sea." Exactly a year after the passing of Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto, by a strange "coincidence," a memoir of his in the form of four stanzas of poetry was discovered and widely publicized. Many radiocasts have even harked back nostalgically to Admiral Togo's naval victory in the Russo-Japanese war in 1904.

Meanwhile, air-raid precautions have been intensified by the Home Affairs Ministry. Evacuation of women and children from the five large cities has been speeded up. The latest decree sets aside 42 sub-areas as air-defense sections, covering a total of 13 cities within the five large areas designated as air-defense centers.

The radiocasts were monitored by the Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service and made available by the Office of War Information.

Nazis Split Up Defense Units To 'Blanket' All of France

Continued from Page 1

less, the Landes were in the hands of the French 'Maquisard' (guerrillas). But at present the Landes and the whole Bay of Biscay section is almost completely in the hands of German troops, and the only civilians seen are in groups working under German soldiers building roads, mostly for shifting covering troops, but these regions are thinly covered compared to the north Loire.

The entire Brittany coast line is a series of fortresses and islands from Oléron, Noirmoutiers, and Belle Isle to Jersey and Guernsey. Present reinforcement of the Brittany garrisons is partly to clear out the Maquisards from the forests and partly for the fortifications themselves.

On the Normandy coast from Le Havre to Dieppe, there is little movement at present except for repairs after bombings, but from Dieppe to the frontier of Belgium, the Germans are building and rebuilding concrete nests in and behind sand dunes and low cliffs. Here there are new rail and road developments for the classic type of armored trains and armored trucks which are capable of quick maneuver.

On the Belgian and Dutch coast behind dunes which have been flooded with fresh water for several months, there is now a renewed spurt of work on fortifications.

Outside of a few formidable concrete fortresses, the remainder does not appear impregnable. Vegetable gardens, rabbit hutches, pig pens, have been provided around the fortifications. There was a general order issued two years ago to raise rabbits for the day when they might provide food for cut-off garrisons. The whole coast was populated with millions of rabbits.

Forests out of which the Maquisards have been driven have become increasingly bigger munition dumps, as if the Nazis anticipated they might be unable at times to provision the front. The Maquisards were able to provide information in several cases resulting in the bombing out of these big dumps.

On the Mediterranean, there are heavy defenses on the Ligurian and Riviera in Italy. An attempt to assault France from the south is not taken seriously by residents there, who emphasize the rebuilding and enlarging of defenses around Toulon, Marseille and Fréjus. The population of Nice is entirely cut off from the waterfront by walled streets within which frontal defenses run the entire length of the famous Promenade des Anglais.

Monte Carlo, on the contrary, with full view of the sea, is unmilitarized. Several hundred middle-aged elderly Americans and British are seen daily with complete freedom of movement within the principality. They gather in the sun before the casino. If there were a landing many miles on either side, they would have grandstand seats.

OCD Plans to Establish Four Small Field Offices

WASHINGTON, May 31 (AP)—Scaling down its operations to meet a curtailed budget, the Office of Civilian Defense will wipe out its nine regional offices on June 30 and set up four small field offices, probably in New York, Chicago, San Francisco, and New Orleans.

A Coast to Coast Classified Directory

REAL ESTATE

For Sale, For Rent or Exchange • Insurance

Alabama

Birmingham—412 North 21st Street
BUTLER REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE CO.
Rentals Sales Insurance

BIRMINGHAM—2023½ N. First Ave.
ED. S. MOORE, Inc.
Nothing But Insurance

LOCAL—LONG DISTANCE
Birmingham Mayflower Agts.
Wittichen Transfer & Warehouse Co.

Arizona

REAL ESTATE Rentals, cattle ranches, desert acreage, farms. We invite correspondence. DRACHMAN-GRANT, Realtors, 28 N. Stone Ave., Tucson, Arizona.

California

ALAMEDA, Calif. Sales, exchanges, management and insurance. Fowler-Caulfield, Realtors, 2417 Santa Clara Ave. LA 2-5636

BERKELEY
OFFICER REALTY CO
Specializing in East Bay Homes. Country Properties. Investments.
2903 College Avenue Be. 7000

BEVERLY HILLS
GEORGE H. FLEBBE
Specializing in Homes and Real Estate Investments. 174 N. Canon Drive. CR. 1-0635

BEVERLY HILLS RENTALS and SALES
HETTIE LOUISE REYKOLDS, Realtor
9728 Santa Monica Blvd. CR. 64787

BEVERLY HILLS, Real Estate and Insurance
WILLIAM L. COLLIER CO.
444 N. Camden Drive CR. 63179

FARM, GROVE, RANCH—Catalog mailed free. Maine to Florida, Texas, Oregon—24 States. STROUT REALTY, Old South Bldg., Boston.—453 So. Spring St., Los Angeles 13.

GLENDALE—Real estate sales and loans; wanted, listings of real estate for sale. JOHN A. ANDERSON, Realtor, 1241 So. Glendale. Cl. 3-4712.

Hollywood 27
Wanted listings of Real Estate FOR SALE
O. E. SOPER, Realtor
1520 No. Western Ave. GR 7752

Los Angeles • Van Nuys • Sherman Oaks.
Home • Income • Business • Ranch Property
HARTER-METHENY Tel. St. 4-2619
4382 Van Nuys Blvd., Sherman Oaks.

Los Angeles, 161 So. La Brea Ave. WA. 8821
LEROY ACKLEY, *Realtor*
APPRAISALS—INSURANCE

No. Hollywood 11636 Ventura Blvd.
EDWIN S. BINGHAM
Sunset 17042—REALTOR—Stanley 73602

No Hollywood 4621 Laurel Canyon
RALPH A. HUNT
REALTOR SU. 1-5113 MULTIPLE LISTINGS

PASADENA 1
Since 1887 our predecessors and ourselves have been selling good homes. Furn. and unfurn. rentals. We sell all kinds of Insurance. Residential loans 4%. No commissions.
The William Wilson Co.
40 N. Garfield SY 3-8111

PASADENA 1. Needed at once, homes and apartment income in So. Calif. Have cash buyers; also Eastern exchanges. Write Lehmann Hisey, Citizens Bank Bldg.

REDLANDS, CALIFORNIA
FOWLER'S, 8 Fifth Street
Orange Groves, Beach and Mountain Homes

IN SAN FRANCISCO IT'S Sidney N. Graves for Real Estate
Flats, Homes, Apt. Houses, Farms, and other Real Estate handled anywhere in State. 664 Post Street. ORdway 5253

San Francisco, Los Angeles
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE
3836 Wilshire, Los Angeles 5

SAN MARINO
and vicinity. Choice lots. Pre-war prices.
THOMAS REAL ESTATE & INS. CO.
2164 Huntington Dr. Sy. 6-6631—Cap. 0415

SANTA MONICA
Stanley A. Koch, Realtor
Offers homes and income properties
Sale—Exchanges—Property Management
815 Wilshire, Santa Monica Ph. 54279

STOCKTON, MATHEWS AND HENRY
Real Estate and General Insurance
Phone 2-3392 409 E. Weber Ave.

CLOYD T. SANFORD, Realtor
City — Suburban — Country

QUICK ACTION—Listings desired, expected—any location
Properties EXPERTLY Advertised
723 E. Valley Blvd., San Gabriel AT 4-2467

RESPONSIBLE family moving to California interested in purchasing income property motel or apartment bldg., in or around Los Angeles. Give full details. Write Box S-11, 29th Floor, 333 N. Michigan, Chicago 1.

JACKSON DIGGS, Realtor
Specializing in
Homes, Income Ranches, Exchanges
Property Management, Rentals
4918 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles EX. 1196

MT. RANCH—HIGH ELEVATION
140 acres, 70 miles from L. A. Fruit, water, ranch equipment. New price, $35,000.
GUY PRICE COMPANY
Wilshire Blvd. at Canon — Beverly Hills

WANTED to Buy, small farm near Los Angeles, 1 to 10 acres, with house. Give full description. Box X-19, Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Ave., Chicago.

EDWARD A. UHL
Real Estate—Insurance
Business Opportunities
99 South Fifth Street, San Jose

"We Cover the Field"
Sales and Exchanges, Homes and Incomes
EDDY D. FIELD
1619 S. La Brea, Los Angeles YO 6151

STANFORD REALTY CO., Realtor—Insurance, Los Angeles Homes, Incomes, Acreage. 7509 S. Western (44) TH 6595—PA 6706

GERALD C. LARKIN, Realtor and Insurer
3000 W. Florence, Los Angeles 44
PL 3-1594 Res. AX 2-2412

H. C. Patterson, 108 E. Valley, El Monte
REAL ESTATE INSURANCE
12 mi. E. of L. A. End of Santa Fe Trail

L. A. WARRELL
237 Arizona Santa Monica
Income and Residential Properties

EFFIE WALTON, Realtor
In beautiful Los Gatos, California
Complete Real Estate Service

California (Continued)

AS a native Californian I deal in Ranch Lands—Orange and Walnut Groves.
LOUIS H. DIDIER
121 W. Main Street, Puente

VISITORS to SAN FRANCISCO
Rex Arms Hotel Apts. 990 Geary St.
Weekly-Monthly Rates 2-3 Rooms

HAROLD O. WRIGHT COMPANY
Realtors
6331 Hollywood Blvd. GR. 6869 Hollywood

DRESSEN REALTY CO.
Homes, incomes, properties exchanged.
122½ N. Market St., Inglewood Pn. OR. 7-2186

A. HETHERINGTON, Licensed Real Estate Broker—Ranches, Orange and Olive Lands
YUBA CITY, CALIF. Phone 1097 W.

JOHN R. EDWARDS, Realtor, Notary
4209½ S. Flower, Los Angeles 37 PL 25114

Colorado

VAN SCHAACK & CO.
Farms, Ranches, Sales, Property Management and City Real Estate
724 Seventeenth St., Denver

FOR SALE OR RENT—312 acre farm 16 miles from Burlington, Colo. Box Z-50, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

Connecticut

If interested in beautiful Connecticut, we list properties in Stamford, New Canaan, Darien and Greenwich.
C. WILBUR WHITE
922 Main Street Stamford, Conn.

District of Columbia

SALES—RENTALS
MORTGAGE LOANS
PROPERTY MANAGEMENT
INSURANCE
RANDALL H. HAGNER & CO.
1321 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.

AMOS W. McDEVITT
D. C. and Maryland Properties RA 4422

BOSS & PHELPS
1417 K Street, N. W.
Sales—Rents—Loans—Insurance
Have sold 15,000 properties valued in excess of $250,000,000 since 1907 in D. of C., nearby Maryland and Virginia.
Mortgage Loan Correspondent
John Hancock Life Insurance Co.

Florida

MIAMI BEACH
For Homes of the Better Class see
CLARENCE C. HALL
Realtor 2329 Collins Ave.

Georgia

JOSEPH KOPP: APT. HOUSES
To net 10% on gross investments.
WEYMAN & CO., Realtors, Wa. 6368
713 C. & S. Bank Bldg., Atlanta

Illinois

FOX RIVER ESTATE—Dwelling exterior in aged masonry design. Dining room depicts old feudal scene. Hall and living room oak hand-hewn beamed ceilings, added charm in pin and butterfly wide oak floors, and cordwood size open hearth fireplace. Magnificent view of flowing river and countryside from 40 foot sunroom. (Another fireplace here.) Latest tile baths, 4 sleeping rooms, one with open fire. Grounds landscaped to river's edge. Only require $5600, balance easy terms. Located close to Chicago highway. HERMAN OFFUTT, Realtor, Aurora, Ill.

LEASE-HOLDS for sale on Guest Houses and Rooming Houses (Better Type).
ALL SIZES—PRICES—FINANCING
HELENE S. CAMERON
2738 Pine Grove Ave., Chicago. LIN 1400

378-ACRE stock and grain farm with all-modern home on state road 50, 65 miles east of St. Louis, with tractor and farm equipment. $30,000. GLENN CEARY REAL ESTATE & INS., Centralia, Ill.

SPECIALIZING in NORTH SHORE HOMES and ACREAGE
AMANDA BAHR WAGNER
1040 Sheridan Rd., Chicago SHeldrake 4868

Real Estate BURROUGHS REALTY Loans
Let us manage your property, small or large.
7867 Milwaukee Ave., Chicago. KIL 6100

J. RAY DAVIS, Real Estate, Insurance, Mortgages, Property Management, 1715 W. 69th St., Chicago. Beverly 1875.

TRACY W. CHAMPION & CO. INC.
Real Estate, Property Management, Insurance.
355 E. 61st Street, Chicago, Ill. ENG 1300.

SEARS REAL ESTATE CO.
Tel. Winnetka 2900
Finest Town Houses and Country Estates

Indiana

KELLER REALTY, Inc.
Let us help with your real estate problems; rentals; sales and insurance. Insurance Bldg. on the Circle. Indianapolis

Iowa

ART WAGNER
Realtor and Appraiser
836 Lane Building Davenport, Iowa

West Des Moines—507 Elm. Phone 46
CLARENCE M. CORNWELL
Insurance—Bonds—Loans—Sales

Massachusetts

DUXBURY
OVERLOOKING THE BAY
A very modern home, excellent condition, partially furnished. 7 bedrooms, 5 baths, showers, servants' quarters, many fireplaces. Marvellous music room 50 by 30 with tiled floor, conservatory bay, fireplace. Beautiful setting on 30-acre estate, landscaping, tennis court, wading pool, wooded bird sanctuary.
A $100,000 property going at $30,000.
CURT GOSNELL, Realtor
Tinkertown, Duxbury, Mass. 377-W

Massachusetts (Continued)

Dedham, Westwood, Dover and Vicinity
MARSH and RICE, Realtors
15 Marsh Street Ded. 2300

Newton—Wellesley—Weston
ALVORD BROS., Realtors
Office, 81 Union St., Newton Center

WELLESLEY
and country properties
MRS. OLIVE F. THORNTON
over Seiler's Restaurant, Wellesley Sq.
Wellesley 3812 Sudbury 90

RENTALS — SALES
in Brookline, Newtons, Wellesley and Weston. Selected properties in the better neighborhoods.
HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc., Realtors
1297 Beacon Street, Brookline (Boston)
ASPinwall 1504

GREENHOUSE PLANT FOR SALE
6 greenhouses (1 acre under glass); 45 acres; 9-room house; 2 heaters with stokers; tiled for sterilizing; tools and machinery. $40,000. MRS. JULES ROEKENS, 322 Hancock St., Abington, Mass. Tel. Rockland 985.

For Property WEST OF BOSTON See
HAROLD C. WISWALL, Realtor
1635 Beacon St., Waban Bigelow 8020
Old Sudbury Rd., Wayland Wayland 52
370 Wash. St., Wellesley Hills Wel. 2600

FARMS FOR SALE. Big Free Catalog. Bargains many States. Write today for your Free copy. STROUT REALTY, 810-HP. Old South Building, Boston 8, Mass.

ON CAPE COD—Sale or rent, 4-rm. bungalow, screened porch 2 sides. Howard E. Whiting 4 Brattle St., Cambridge KIR. 6502.

CANTERBURY HOTEL APARTMENTS
1-2-3 Room Furnished Suites, Kitchenettes if desired. 14 Charlesgate W., Boston, Mass.

Michigan

REAL ESTATE —INSURANCE
6th Floor Dime Bldg. Cad. 0321
DETROIT, MICHIGAN
HOMER WARREN & Co.
Over 50 Years' Dependable Service

Real Estate—Management—Insurance
The F. A. SERGEANT COMPANY
403 First National Bldg. Phone 23259
Ann Arbor, Michigan

FARMS FOR SALE—Big Free Catalog. Bargains many States. Write today for your Free copy. STROUT REALTY, 7-RA So. Dearborn St., Chicago 3, Ill.

Minnesota

For Better Homes
THE SPRING CO., Realtors
Rentals — Sales — Insurance
Mortgage Loans — Management
WH 2766 43rd and Upton
MINNEAPOLIS

Montana

GREAT FALLS
Real Estate — Insurance
"CALL A MAN IN THE MOON"
MOON AGENCY, Inc.

Bruce Cook Transfer & Storage Co
"Billings' Oldest Transfer." Ph. 4136. Careful crating; moving guaranteed; long distance a specialty.

H. C. SKARIE CO.
Real Estate Rentals Insurance
Bozeman, Montana

Nebraska

T. H. MAENNER CO.
Realtors—Property Management—Insurance
Safe Deposit Vaults. Minimum charge $5.00
City National Bank Building, Omaha, Neb

AUSTIN REAL ESTATE CO.
Realtors—Sales—Rentals—Insurance
520 Fed. Sec. Bldg., Lincoln, Nebr.

New Hampshire

NEW PREVIEWS CATALOG
NEW ENGLAND 1944
You'll want this new Previews Illustrated Catalog, just off the press, listing and describing hundreds of homes, estates, farms and camps throughout New England and Connecticut. It's chock full of exceptionally desirable properties for your easy selection. Send $1 today to the National Real Estate Clearing House, PREVIEWS, INC., 50 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

EQUIPPED POULTRY PLANT for 1000 on state road, 3 miles to City of Haverhill, 5 acres level tillage, fruit, 6 room house, bath, furnace, sunparlor, elec., tel., garage, to settle estate. Illustrated folder, bargain list free. Geo. Keezer, Realtor, Plaistow, N. H.

New Jersey

SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY
Sales, Rentals, Insurance, Mortgages
ROBERT H. STEELE
95 Summit Avenue Su. 6-0057

WESTFIELD, N. J.
Large Selection of the Best Buys
T. R. & N. F. REYNOLDS
254 East Broad St. Westfield 2-1010

ANDREW HAYE, Realtor
Country and Town Properties—Insurance
167 North Ave. Tel. Plainfield 6-1617

New York

GREAT NECK—AND
North Shore Long Island
We will cheerfully submit photographs and descriptions of outstanding properties, suitable to your needs.
Advise your requirements!
ARTHUR F. RAUBCH
45 Middle Neck Road, Great Neck, L. I.
Phone Great Neck 2010

SYRACUSE—Call Katherine Cowie
of RONEY REALTY CO.
Herald Bldg. 2-8187—Res. 2-0880

FARMS, ESTATES, ACREAGE, LAKE AND CITY PROPERTIES. CHARLES CORBIN, 50 MARKET ST., POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

New York (Continued)

Joseph P. Day, Inc.
EVERY PHASE OF REAL ESTATE
Auctions—Appraisals—Industrials
Analysis Estates
CHRYSLER BUILDING
405 LEXINGTON AVE. NEW YORK CITY

FARMS FOR SALE—Big Free Catalog—Bargains many States. Write today for your FREE copy. STROUT REALTY 355-7K 4th Ave., N. Y. City 10.

WILLIAM H. DUNCAN
Real Estate Consultant
565 5th Ave. N. Y. C. PLaza 3-5121

15 Minutes from Manhattan
FRANKLIN E. TYRRELL, Inc.
Real Estate and Insurance
71-30 Austin St., Forest Hills Bo. 8-7030

QUINLAN, TERRY & JOHNSON, Inc.
Realtors Estab. 1876
Real estate in all its branches
Flushing, N. Y. FL. 9-6000

Ohio

Cleveland, Ohio Sales—Rentals
East Heights Homes and Apartments
MAY B. STRATTON
1990 Ford Drive GArfield 7070

COLUMBUS—Now is the time to sell your Central Ohio property or farm. Write C. A. Beckett, Broker, 2267 Indiana Ave.

MENTOR, OHIO L. B. BOOTH
1575 Mentor Ave. Phone 55271
Real Estate — Insurance — Mortgage Loans

LOUIS J. HERSHEY
General Real Estate Broker
YE. 7877 Cleveland Heights 6, Ohio

LEIBIUS & WALLER
Real Estate—Insurance—Property Mgt.
622 Madison Ave., Toledo, O. AD 8271-8272

HARRY D. WISE, Realtor
Canton and North Canton—Real Estate and all kinds of Insurance. Office 8370, Res. 9594

Pennsylvania

EDWARD L. NOYES
Real Estate—Insurance
33 So. Chester Rd., Swarthmore, Pa.

Rhode Island

ELEANOR F. MATTSON
Real Estate—Insurance
630 Willett Ave., Riverside Tel. EA. 3239

South Dakota

R. J. HOBSON, Property Management, Real Estate, Insurance.
200 Boyce Greeley Blk., Sioux Falls, S. D.

Texas

ALAMO HEIGHTS REALTY
(And All North Side Properties)
5944 Broadway San Antonio

SAN ANTONIO—For Sale: Cozy 5 room bungalow, street, near Broadway and Brackenridge Park. $4250 cash. Garfield 6311.

Hotels and Tourist Courts
In Texas—For Sale—Any Size
H. C. Mueller, Moore Bldg. San Antonio

Texas is growing fast. For irrigated farms ranches, homes and apartments, write Warren & Worden, Travis Blg., San Antonio.

GENERAL REAL ESTATE AND LOANS
KELROY CHADWICK, Realtor
1007 PENN STREET, FORT WORTH 3

Vermont

35-ACRE COUNTRY ESTATE, rolling, productive tillage land; large dwelling with several FIREPLACES, baths, heat, lights; nice lawn, flowers, shrubs and stately shade trees; private spring-fed swimming pool; elevation with beautiful views; sizeable horse barn and poultry house; an exceptional location suitable for seasonal or year-round farm, private guest or rest home or institutional purposes, all within easy walking distance of this most attractive village. Shown by appointment. ROSS H. LOWELL, Woodstock, Vt.

Washington

RUSSELL L. BRACKETT
Realtor
MAIN OFFICE MONTLAKE
3601 22nd North CApitol 1020
CARLTON PARK BRANCH
3312 W. McGraw AL 1020
FINE HOMES,

St. Louis Emphasizes Smart Fashions for Younger Set In Current Showings of Fall Costumes

By Helen Williams Vance
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

St. Louis

In creating and assembling their collections for fall, 1944, the St. Louis fashion designers are primarily concerned with winning the approval of that important member of society—the young American miss. Incidentally, the gaining and holding of her good will has resulted in the building here of a tremendous national market, serving literally millions of customers.

For example, Grace Dozier Durocher, head designer of Carole King junior dresses, in studying their likes and dislikes, has learned that young girls will not wear "itchy" fabrics. So, all the woolens she uses are softened with a discreet percentage of rabbit's hair or rayon. She also considers their absorbing social life—with football dates as the high spots of the winter season. For these occasions she designs smart dresses in gay "under coat" colors — ultra-feminine in detail . . . little scarlet hearts, for instance, appliqued on a well-fitting dark frock; scintillating nailheads, or fringe trimming.

Stresses Better Lines

Mrs. Durocher's daughter has been an inspiration for her study of the younger girl's figure. In fitting her daughter, Mrs. Durocher found that the high bust, small waist, and ungirdled hips were best suited in a dress that was shorter waisted than the average miss' dress. The skirt must be flared, the shoulders squared. There is a certain strategic length for the overblouse, jacket, or peplum that is flattering. Alpacas, rayon pebble crepes, in colors that the juniors love—bright red, hunter's green, ineffable shade of deep powder blue, make one or two-piece garments which may be basically simple or trimmed in a variety of ways. Contrasting embroidery, color combinations, sparkling beads, and richly hued braids are used with dramatic effect.

Edith Linn, who designs active and spectator sports clothes labelled with her name, is an advocate of the mix-and-match idea. Blouses and shirts are of prime importance to this designer. The blouse materials she uses are fine cotton broadcloth, rayon crepe, and wool and rayon mixtures, in luscious pastels, high shades, and winter white. Again femininity is emphasized in one style of shirt which has sleeve fullness at the shoulder and snugly-buttoned cuffs. "Weskits" to match or contrast with the skirts, separate jackets, various styles of skirts—notably the middy skirt with buttoned-flap front fastening, are specialties of this house. The traditional fall shades—black, brown, and gray, have proved popular in these items of sports apparel as well as in slacks and Bermuda-length cuffed shorts.

Favors No Belts

Eula B. Suhre, designer of Sue Terry junior dresses, is of the opinion that the beltless line is best for most junior figures. She exemplifies this in both one- and two-piece styles, often with the buttoned front to assure a smooth line over the hips. This designer makes the classic tailored dress with notched collar, vertically buttoned front, and separate fabric belt in pastel gabardines or bright-hued rayon crepes. Another popular style has the set-in belt which features the ballerina peplum with front fullness in the two-piece style.

Mrs. Suhre is intrigued with Mexican designs in brilliant felt appliqués on dark or neutral backgrounds. The juniors like this "conversation" trimming of cactus, tropical fish, flowers, and Mexican peon figures.

Marion McCoy, head designer for Carlye, is giving especial attention to street-length rayon crepe dinner dresses with low neckline, new short sleeves, and elaborate decoration. This is a departure from the mode of floor length evening clothes for high school and college girls. These short, festive creations are also suitable for fall afternoon wear.

The young woman who designs for Irene Karol is Ruth Schmoll, a recent graduate of the St. Louis School of Fine Arts. Miss Schmoll is aware of the importance of colorful back-to-school clothes for co-eds and offers well-cut pastel jersey dresses for early autumn, with velvet and velveteen dressy outfits for the rush parties to follow.

For spectator sportswear, Irene Karol plays up novelty checks in wool and rayon combinations, wide wale corduroys, and gabardines in both buttoned-down and princess styles.

Alice Topp Lee, designer of Doris Dodson dresses, says that her little numbers must be as durable and practical as jeeps but look as sweet and delicate as gardenias to meet the requirements of the young modern's strenuous daily program. Miss Topp (as she is known professionally) has made a complete wardrobe for the college girl—from casual campus clothes to best bib 'n' tucker. She recommends the streamlined four-gored skirts with center back and front seams because "they're a cinch to keep pressed." She describes her dresses' shoulders as "square and wide, beautiful and soft." Her materials are spun flannels, rayon crepes, alpacas, a few failles and taffetas, corduroys, Shetlands for tailored wear, woven combinations of wool rabbit's hair and rayon, jersey and woolen "butcher's linen."

Miss Topp has designated her fall colors as frosty pastels and fiesta shades, with a sprinkling of black and brown frocks, accented with color.

Many Doris Dodsons are cut on princess lines, with a narrow fabric belt added for those wearers that prefer it. Sleeves and shoulders are the major part of the fashion story. Miss Topp favors the bracelet length sleeve which fits the arm so closely that it will not push up (a big help on a coat); the short sleeve that the juniors request; and for high style interest, the angel wing sleeves.

Juniors vs. Misses

Slightly differing in proportions from the junior dresses are the misses' styles, designed by another group. These garments are a bit longer waisted, cut somewhat fuller in the waist measurement, and are signed from 10 to 20 instead of 7 to 17.

Anne Narrow, designer of Paula Brooks dresses and suits in misses' sizes, is especially interested in creating the type of dress that is appropriate for many occasions. For example, she has designed a street length dress with a décolleté top, suitable for formal dinner wear, but which may be covered by a smart little jacket—making it correct for any daytime occasion. Another versatile ensemble consists of a smart wrist-length box coat, worn with a slender skirt and contrasting overblouse.

Of paramount importance to this house are shoulder lines and color. Much research has been done to perfect a shoulder pad which will produce the perfectly extended line which results in beautiful fit.

Paul Sachs specializes in youthful junior dresses in misses' sizes. His particular delight is color, with plum leading the list for fall. Chartreuse, Mediterranean blue, royal purple, emerald green, and rich dark shades, with appliqués of felt or embroidery for decorative interest, are shown. Hannah Corbett Shelton, designer for this house, is a believer in smart simplicity, beautiful fabrics, and figure flattering proportions.

Virginia Grey, youthful designer for Kerry Cricket, likes the looks of boleros, Eton and box jackets on her young clients. Her suits are made of sturdy Shetland wools in powder blue and natural combinations, creamy beige and off-white—and surprisingly enough, in black. With these suits she combines classically smart white crepe blouses, some with ruffled fronts and cuffs, others with meticulously tucked bosoms and bow ties. She has softened her designs somewhat in contrast with her strictly tailored creations of last season, because she feels that soft femininity is indicated. Pink and brown, light green with hunter's green, aqua blue with brown, gray and white in men's wear flannel and heavier tweeds in herringbone weaves are some of the materials used.

Martha Manning dresses, sized from 10½ to 20½, are made to impart the illusion of height and slenderness to the plumper type of youthful woman. They are designed by Margaret Straub, who has utilized her fine arts background to work out lines and colors which help to create this pleasing illusion.

Mrs. Straub designs the prints she uses, too, constantly working to bring out the vertical line which carries the eye up and down—subordinating the horizontal dimensions.

Day Photographers

Junior Fashions step to the fore. (1) Black and white shepherd check slack suit with white crepe shirt for casual country wear. From Edith Linn. (2) Gray wool and black crepe with square silvery nailheads combining in overblouse with newest shoulder line. Straight skirt has two slits. From Paula Brooks. (3) Soft wool turquoise suit with dark brown edging. From Kerry Cricket. (4) Soft wool jersey date dress in pastel colors with self-trimming. From Doris Dodson. (5) Dull finish crepe costume of dark brown trimmed with deep V and embroidered medallions of lime green. Long peplum and narrow gores add slimness to skirt. From Martha Manning. (6) Street-length dinner dress of violet rayon crepe, with rows of vari-colored felt and gilt nailheads encircling the shoulders. Covered buttons and a bow bustle provide new back interest. From Carlye. All of the styles have a gaiety, freshness, and originality consistent with the new St. Louis trend.

Shrubs and Flowers Are an Integral Part Of Your Whole Decorative Scheme

Take Thought for Your Home—No. 6

By Neil Martin
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Gardens are part of your living arrangements and the same rules apply to them which are applied to the other arts of homemaking.

Through the centuries gardens have been beautiful and distinguished when (1) they have been simple, that is, laid out according to a plan artistically and architecturally correct in line, scale, and color; (2) when they have been useful, that is, when they have served to foreshorten or to attenuate a view, to screen ugliness and banality, to induce tranquillity and give privacy; (3) when they have been appropriate to the native and domestic scene, that is, when they have been laid out with a definite relation to the buildings which they surround, planted with flowers and plants and shrubs that suit the particular soil and climate, and when they reflect the individuality of the owners.

Every house and every building has its own problem where planting is concerned. Every house, even an ugly one, can be improved with really thoughtful planting.

Avoiding Contrasts

In the country the garden may be pulled into the house with the right hangings at the windows. In towns, verandas and terraces become part of the garden as well as part of the house. Interior and exterior decoration must have relation. Looking from living room to veranda or terrace, or vice versa, ought to produce no shock of contrast. The furniture will necessarily be of different quality and function, but the colors should harmonize.

In the years prior to the war, it seemed to me that the Garden Clubs were tending a little toward snobbishness without, perhaps, meaning to. They were stressing so much the importance of rare breeds, of perfect blossoms, of too calculated and therefore unnatural flower arrangements. In short, they were accentuating elements of flower culture requiring time and money which comparatively few of us can afford. The commendation and prizes of the Garden Club committees should go, it seems to me, to the man who has planted six shrubs, a morning glory vine, and a tree in perfect relation to his house and his garage rather than to one whose tulips and peonies best accord with the rules for color and size and what-not of the American Tulip Society and the American Peony Society.

Zeal Without Wisdom

Flower arrangements of any really decorative value cannot be made by measure, either, or by applying arbitrary proportional rules for the massing and mixing of color or for the size and kind of container. They should become a decorative feature in the room.

Some rooms are better without flowers, especially those which are papered with floral designs of large pattern. It is kinder to a room to use flower pictures in lieu of real flowers if it is kept habitually too hot. It is better to have no flowers than to use flowers which lose their value and character the moment they are placed against colors which do not harmonize with them or serve to set them in relief. From the single rose on a breakfast tray to stately lilies in silver vases, flowers must have significance to the occasion and meaning in our lives.

Flower arrangements in the Chinese manner, the Japanese manner, the Empire manner or the van Gogh manner are all very well if they are to stand alone in a shadow box at a Flower Show. But are they contributing something to the room you are studiously making them for? A Chinese flower arrangement means something in China. It is composed of native flowers, skillfully arranged so as to convey not only simplicity and beauty of line but a philosophic or religious significance. They seem self-conscious in American houses.

We have all visited houses where no single use has been made of the essential principles of home furnishing, houses colorless, crowded, banal, but with lovely bouquets made by the hostess who has been studying flower arrangements. Neither house nor bouquet dealt fairly with each other.

The Cutting Garden

If you live where a cutting garden is possible, distinct from the planned garden which greets you from the windows, consider first the flower needs of every room. Think again what kind of people you are, what kind of people you receive, survey the house, its scale and color. Then plant for that house and for those people. The flower arrangements made from flowers grown in a garden so considered will be right. Such planting may have to be deferred until after the war, or vegetables may replace flowers. A well kept Victory garden is pretty indeed to look at meanwhile.

Timely Tips On Trends

By Ann Cox
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Choose your slip to match your blouse and you will be rewarded by a truer color when the blouse is worn over the slip, and a more harmonious costume because of this color tie-up. Blouses hold a key place in fashion this season. Well dressed women wear suits of all types, and each suit needs several blouses and dickies for changes, which has brought in the idea of a blouse wardrobe.

* * *

Unless the classic, convertible neckline blouse in different colors is the only style you wear, be sure to try a new neckline treatment with your suit before purchasing it, as it may be perfectly all right alone, but all wrong with the neckline of your suit. Dickies, too, should be carefully considered in front of a mirror for the most becoming lines. Another type of blouse which has earned its place is the one which can be worn outside. It gives a finish when the jacket is removed, and is less bulky under the suit.

* * *

Laundering possibilities should be carefully checked. A fresh blouse each morning is a must unless it is very dark and collarless.

* * *

Match your gloves to your blouse and try several different colors to lend variety and interest to your spring suit.

For Crisper Dry Cereal

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Breakfast time-saving hints are always welcome, for whoever has enough time in the morning! Here is a quick and easy way to crisp dry cereal without burning it. It saves fuel, too, for you won't need to light the oven. Just pour the cereal into a corn popper and shake briskly for two or three minutes over a low gas flame so that every grain will be heated.

E. M. E.

BABY DIET HINTS

Made from whole, fresh milk controlled from farm to plant by strict Gerber specifications. Besides whole, fresh milk, Gerber's Custard Pudding contains eggs, starch and sugar—all delightfully flavored. Now, serve nourishing custard to baby as often as you want — it's ready to serve just as it comes from the can!

Gerber's
Baby Foods
FREMONT, MICH. OAKLAND, CALIF.
Cereals...Strained Foods...Chopped Foods

HAVE NO FEAR
GARTSIDE'S IRON RUST SOAP
Positively removes rust, ink, fruit stains from fabrics, rugs, porcelain tubs, sinks, and toilets. 25c at Drug, Hardware and Dept. Stores, or from Gartside Free Dust Soap Co., Phila., Pa.

Lux Toilet Soap
Facials really make skin lovelier!

In recent tests actually 3 out of 4 complexions improved in a short time! Cover your face generously with the creamy lather and work it in thoroughly. Rinse with warm water, splash with cold—then pat to dry.

FIGHT WASTE
It's patriotic to help save soap. Use only what you need. Don't let your cake of Lux Toilet Soap stand in water. After using place it in a dry soap dish. Moisten last sliver and press against new cake.

9 out of 10 Screen Stars use it!

Romantic accessory to your low-cut spring frock—
LUCIEN LELONG FACE POWDER for face, throat and shoulders

Mmm—it's heavenly stuff, this Lucien Lelong Face Powder!
Light, so light, it dusts on with the gossamer touch of a butterfly wing—
and yet it clings, smooth and satiny, for hours. Spring-scented, too—he'll notice!
Delicious addends to your new-into-summer prints—or a low-cut spring evening frock.
See the six enchanting shades at the cosmetics counter of your favorite fine store.

• *In a frosty flower-etched container* $2 plus tax

LUCIEN LELONG
Face Powder

Today's Closing Prices on N.Y. Stock Exchange; Financial News and Comment

Today's sales (est.)	1,000,000
Previous day's sales	812,260
1944 volume to date	92,447,364
1943 volume to date	148,068,573

Average Price of 60 Stocks
By the Associated Press

Monday	53.0	Prev.day	52.9
Month ago	51.4	Year ago	52.1
1944 high	53.2	1944 low	49.5

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab 1.60a	3	59⅝	59	59⅝	+1⅝
Adams Ex ½g	10	12¼	12⅛	12¼	+ ⅛
Addressog-Mult 1	1	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	− ¼
Air Reduction 1a	17	40½	39⅝	39¾	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau	7	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	
Alleghany Corp	39	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
Alleghany pf	36	30½	29⅞	30½	+ ⅝
Alleg pr pf	4	56⅜	56⅜	56⅜	+ ⅝
Alleg LudStl .70e	4	26⅜	25⅞	26⅜	+ ½
Allen Indust ¾g	16	12⅞	12⅜	12¾	+ ¼
Al Chem & Dye 6	2	143½	143	143½	+ ½
Allied Mills 2e	26	30½	30¼	30¼	− ½
Allied Strs 1	21	18	17⅞	18	
Allis C Mfg ½e	15	37½	37	37½	+ ¼
Alpha P Cem ½e	*2	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	+ ¼
Amerada Pet 1½e	1	97¾	97¼	97¼	− ¾
AmAcChDel 1.20	1	28	27½	28	+ ⅜
Am Airlines 1½g	3	60¾	60¼	60¾	
Am Bk Note .40e	17	18	17¾	18	+ ½
Am Bosch ½e	15	15¼	15⅛	15¼	− ⅛
Am Brake Sh .35e	6	40¾	40⅛	40¾	+ ½
Am Cable & Rad	31	9⅛	9	9	+ ⅛
Am Can 3	3	89½	88¼	89½	+ ⅜
Am Can pf 7	† 30	173½	173	173¼	+1
Am Car&Fdy 4g	41	36⅜	35⅛	35¾	+ ⅝
Am Car&F pf1¾e	3	78	78	78	+ ½
Am Chain & C 2	4	24¼	24¼	24¼	+ ¼
Am Chicle 4a	*40	119¼	118	119¼	+1¾
Am Colortype .30e	*5	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅜
Am Crystal Sug	3	14¾	14½	14½	− ½
Am Distil	10	27½	27⅛	27⅛	− ⅝
Am Encaus Tiling	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
Am European ½g	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	− ⅛
Am & For Pow	14	5	4⅞	4⅞	− ⅛
Am Export L 2	*2	25¼	25¼	25¼	+ ¾
Am&F P $6 pf3k	5	83½	83	83½	−1
Am&F P$7pf3½k	3	92¼	91½	91½	−1
Am&F P 2pf	50	24⅞	24	24¼	− ¾
Am Hide & Leath	2	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	− ⅛
Am Home Pr 2.40	1	73	73	73	
Am Ice	2	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅛
Am Interna ½g	8	8⅜	8¼	8⅜	+ ¼
Am Invest Ill .60	2	7	7	7	− ⅛
Am In Ilipf2½	† 70	48½	48	48	− ½
AmLocomotive ½e	79	17¾	17¼	17⅝	+
Am Locom pf 7	1	92	92	92	
Am M&Fdy .80	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ⅛
Am M & Met ½e	2	11½	11¼	11½	− ⅛
Am Metal ½e	2	21⅝	21½	21⅝	− ⅛
AmNewsCol.80	† 20	34½	34½	34½	+ ¼
Am Pow & Lt	3	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	+ ⅛
Am P&L $6 pf	9	48⅜	47¾	48⅛	+ ⅜
Am P&L $5 pf	8	45	44¼	44¼	−1
Am Rad&StS .20e	80	10	9⅞	10	+ ⅛
Am R Mill .40e	41	14	13⅞	14	+ ⅛
Am RollMpf4½	†510	69½	69⅛	69½	
Am Seating ½g	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
AmShipBldg 2e	†100	29⅞	29½	29½	
Am Smelt & R 2	5	38	37⅞	37⅞	
Am Smelt&Rpf7	†180	152¾	151¾	152¾	+1¼
Am Snuff 1.20e	2	41¼	41¼	41¼	− ½
Am Stl Fdrs 2	28	24⅝	23⅞	24⅝	+ ¾
Am Stores ¾e	3	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	+ ¼
Am Stove .60e	1	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	
Am Sug Ref 2e	6	41½	41⅛	41½	
Am Sugar pf 7	1	121¼	121¼	121¼	+ ½
Am Sumat Tob 1e	3	28½	28¼	28½	+ ½
Am Tel & Tel 9	37	161⅛	160¾	161⅛	+ ½
Am Tobacco 3a	1	65	65	65	+ ¾
Am Tob B 3a	9	65⅞	65½	65⅞	+ ½
Am Tob pf 6	† 20	146⅝	146½	146⅝	+ ⅛
Am Type Fdrs ½e	3	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
Am Viscose 1e	20	44¼	44¼	44⅜	
Am Wat Wks	35	7⅛	7	7	
Am Woolen	7	8	7¾	9	+ ⅛
Am Wool pf 4k	13	83¼	83	83¼	−1
Am Zinc L & S	3	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Anaconda Cop 1e	21	26⅛	25⅞	26⅛	+ ¼
Anac W&C ¼e	† 40	26½	26	26½	− ⅛
Anchor Hock G.15e	1	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	+ ⅜
Andes Copper ½e	1	10½	10½	10½	+ ½
APW Paper	4	2¾	2¾	2¾	− ¼
Arch-Dan-M 1e	3	48¼	48	48¼	+ ¼
Armour & Co	25	5⅞	5¾	5¾	
Arm&Co prpf 4½k	2	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	+ ⅜
Armour & Co pf	† 60	103½	103½	103½	+ ½
Armstrong Cork½e	28	41⅜	40½	41¼	+ ¼
Arnold Const ½	1	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛	
Artloom Corp .20e	6	9⅝	9½	9½	+ ⅛
Assd Dry Goods½e	8	14¾	14⅝	14¾	+ ¼
Assd D Gdslpf6	†160	98½	98½	98½	+ ½
Assd DGd 2 pf7	† 12	92¾	92¾	92¾	+ ½
AssociatesInv .40e	1	33	33	33	
Atch T & S F 3e	29	67¾	66¾	67½	+ ½
Atch T&S F pf 5	4	94½	94⅜	94½	+ ⅜
Atl Coast L 1½e	53	44	43½	43½	+ ⅜
AtlG&W Indies 3g	1	28½	28½	28½	+ ½
Atl Refining ½e	16	32	31¾	32	+ ¼
Atl Ref pf 4	† 10	110	110	110	− ¼
Atlas Corp ¼e	6	13½	13⅛	13½	+ ¼
Atlas Powd1½e	†220	61	60¾	60¾	− ¼
Atlas Tack .80e	3	15½	15⅜	15⅜	− ⅛
Aust Nichols	14	12¾	12	12	− ⅜
Aust NpfA1½k	† 10	78	78	78	−1
Aviation Corp 10e	15	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	
B					
Bald Loco ct ¾e	44	20⅜	20¼	20¼	
Balt & Ohio	20	7¾	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	21	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜	+ ½
Ban&A pf3¾k	† 1	65½	65½	65½	+ ½
Barber Asph	5	23½	23⅛	23½	
Barnsdall Oil .60	9	16⅛	16	16⅛	+ ¼
Bath Iron Wks 2e	4	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅜
Beatrice Cr 1.35e	43	32⅜	32	32⅜	+ ⅜
Beat Cr pf 4¼	† 20	106¼	106¼	106¼	
Beech Airc 1g	3	8⅛	8½	8½	
Belding-Hem .80	1	10½	10½	10½	
Beech Creek 2	† 50	34	34	34	
Bell Airc 1a	3	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	
Bendix Aviat 1½e	7	38	38	38	
Benef Ind Ln .30e	11	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝	− ⅛
Ben I L pr pf 2½	1	56	56	56	+1
Best & Co 1.60a	4	38	38	38	+ ⅛
Best Foods ½e	8	19	17⅞	18	+ ⅛
Beth Steel 3e	21	58¾	57¾	58¾	+1
Beth Steel pf 7	1	120¼	120¼	120¼	+ ¼
Bigelow-Sanf 1e	5	46¾	46	46	− ¾
Black&Decker1.60	1	19½	19½	19½	+ ¼
Blaw-Knox .15e	14	8⅞	8¾	8⅞	+ ⅛
Bliss & L ¼e	4	19⅛	17¾	18⅛	+ ⅝
Bloomdale .45e	† 60	16⅜	16¼	16⅜	+ ⅛
Boeing Airplane 1e	10	13¼	13	13	+ ⅛
BohnA&Brass1½e	2	49½	48⅝	49½	+ ⅞
Bon Ami A 4	† 20	95	95	95	
Bon Ami B 2½	† 30	50	49⅞	50	+ ½
Bond Strs pf 4½	1	113½	113½	113½	+1
Borden Co .80e	22	31¾	31½	31¾	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner 1.60	14	38	37⅝	37⅞	
Boston Maine ½e	3	4	4	4	
BowerRollBear 1e	2	39½	39¼	39¼	
Braniff Airw .60	10	14⅝	14½	14½	− ⅛
Brewing Cp Am 2	1	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞	+ ¼
Bridgeport Br 1	27	10½	10⅛	10½	+ ½
Briggs Mfg 2	42	32½	31¾	32⅜	+ ⅝
Briggs & Strat 3	*1	44	44	44	+ ½
Bristol-Myers 1e	2	48	47½	48	+ ½
Bklyn Un Gas ¼e	9	20½	20⅛	20½	+ ¾
Bucyrus-Erie .30e	75	10⅛	9¾	9⅞	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg	61	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg pf	† 90	152	150	151	+1¼
Budd Mfg$5pf5	†560	67	66	66½	+ ½
Budd Wheel ¼e	4	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
Bullard Co ½e	2	17¾	17¾	17¾	
Bulova Watch 2	2	34	34	34	+ ½
BurrAdMach .40e	36	13⅛	12⅞	13	
Bush Term ¼e	29	5	4⅞	5	
Bush TBpf1½k	†350	50⅜	49½	50⅜	− ⅛
Butler Bros .30e	4	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅛
Butte C & Z ¼g	5	3	2⅞	3	
Byers (AM) Co½e	8	13⅞	13½	13⅞	+ ¼
Byers pf 7	† 30	75½	77	77½	+2
Byron Jackson ¼e	6	22	21¼	22	+ ¾
C					
Calif Pack 1½	1	28	28	28	+ ½
Callahan Z-Lead	2	11/16	11/16	11/16	+ 1/16
Calumet&Hec .20e	5	6⅜	6¼	6¼	
Campbell W ½e	*12	18¼	18	18¼	
Can Dry GAle ½e	17	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	+ ¼
Canad Pacific ½e	35	9½	9¼	9½	+ ¼
Cannon Mills 2	1	43½	43½	43½	− ½
Capital Adm A	2	8⅜	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
Caro C&O 5	†170	111	110¼	110½	+ ½
Carriers&Gen .05e	5	4½	4½	4½	+ ⅛
Case (JI) Co	25	37½	36⅜	37⅛	+ ⅞
Case (JI) pf 7	† 30	150¾	150¾	150¾	+ ½
Caterpil Tractor 2	4	48	47¾	48	+ ¼
Celanese Cp 1-35f	6	34⅞	34½	34¾	+ ½
Celanese 7 pf 7	†130	118½	118¼	118¼	− ¼
Celotex Corp ½	9	12¼	12⅛	12⅛	
Celotex Cp pf 1	†130	17¾	17¾	17¾	
Cent Aguirre 1½	4	20⅝	20⅛	20¼	− ⅛
Cent Foundry	2	3½	3¼	3¼	− ¼
Cent IllLtpf4½	† 10	110½	110½	110½	+ ½
Century Rib M	9	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛	+ ⅜
CentVioletaSug 1g	1	25½	25½	25½	+ ⅜
Cerro de Pas 1½e	3	32½	32¼	32½	+ ⅜
Certain-teed Prod	10	6⅜	6	6	
Cert-teed 6 pf	†890	67½	66⅝	66⅝	+ ⅜
Cer-teed pf ct	149	66¾	65½	66¾	+1⅜
Chain Belt ½e	1	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛
Checker Cab	10	32½	31¾	32½	+ ⅞
Ches & Ohio 3	38	46¼	45⅝	46¼	+ ⅜
Ches Corp Va .80	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ¼
Chi & El Ill ¼g	6	7⅛	7¼	7⅛	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill A 1e	10	15¼	15⅛	15¼	+ ⅛
Chi Grt West	3	6½	6⅜	6½	+ ⅛
Chi Grt W pf ⅝k	6	24½	24¼	24¼	− ¼
Chi No West wi	111	27⅛	26⅜	27	+ ⅝
Chi No West pf wi	93	58⅞	57⅝	58½	+ ⅝
Chi Mail Or 15e	4	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛	− ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool 2	5	18	17¾	17⅞	+ ⅛
Chi&T prpf2½	†140	53	53	53	+ ⅛
Chickasha Cot O 1	1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅜
Chi Pneu T cv pf3	4	46¼	46¼	46¼	+ ¼
Childs Co	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	+ ⅛
Chrysler Corp 1½e	27	87⅞	87½	87⅞	+ ⅝
City I & F 1.20	16	20⅛	19⅞	20⅛	+ ⅜
City I&F pf6½	† 20	105	104⅞	105	+ ⅛
City Invest	† 80	60	60	60	
City Stores	2	9	9	9	
Clark Equip 1½e	1	43¼	43¼	43¼	+ ¾
Clev Graph Br 1e	1	43	42	43	+ ½
Clev G B pf 5	† 10	109	109	109	+2
ClimaxMolyb1.20a	12	34	33½	34	+ ¾
Cluett Peab ½e	1	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	
Coca-Cola 3a	6	117	115¾	117	+1½
Collins & Aik ½e	[illegible]	[illegible]	29¾	30⅛	+ ⅝
Col & South	†290	22⅝	22	22½	− ⅛
Col & South 1pf	†220	24	22¼	22⅜	−1⅝
Col & South 2pf	† 90	21½	21½	21½	−1
Col Fuel & Iron 1	2	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	− ⅛
ColumB'castA.80e	7	32¼	32	32	− ¼
ColumB'castB.80e	1	31½	31½	31½	− ¾
Colum G&E .10e	46	4¼	4⅛	4¼	
Colum Carbon 4	1	91	91	91	+1
Col G & E pf 6	6	83¼	82½	83¼	+ ⅞
Colum Pict ½g	4	20	19⅞	19⅞	− ⅛
Colum P pf 2¾	1	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	+1⅝
Coml Credit 3	11	39	38¼	39	+ ⅛
Coml Inv Tr 2.40	7	43¾	43½	43¾	
Coml Solv .60g	20	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝	+ ⅜
Com'with & South	39	11/16	⅝	11/16	+ 1/16
Com&Southpf2½k	20	85	84½	85	+1½
Con Ed 1.40	5	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	+ ½
Congoleum-Nairn 1	5	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ¼
Conde Nast ¼e	2	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	− ⅛
Consol Cigar ½e	2	27½	27	27½	+ ½
Cons Copper .20g	1	3½	3½	3½	
Cons Edison 1.60	29	21¾	21⅝	21¾	
Cons Edis pf 5	2	104¾	104¾	104¾	
Cons Film Ind	4	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	− ⅛
ConsFilmInd pf½k	7	21⅞	21½	21½	− ⅛
ConsLaundries .35e	3	10¼	10¼	10¼	
Cons Nat Gas 1a	16	31	30⅞	31	+ ⅛
Cons RR Cuba pf	6	16⅛	16	16	
Cons Vultee 1e	9	12¾	12⅜	12¾	+ ¼
Cons Vul pf 1¼	2	20¾	20½	20¾	+ ¼
Consol'n Coal	3	15	14⅞	15	
Consol Coal pf2½	2	47	47	47	− ½
CorsumP pf4½	† 30	104¾	104½	104¾	
Container Corp ½e	16	24¼	24	24¼	+ ¼
Cont Bak ½e	3	9¼	9⅛	9¼	+ ⅛
Cont Can ½e	17	40	39⅞	40	+ ¼
ContDiamFib .30e	12	10⅜	10¼	10¼	
Cont Ins 1.60a	3	45	45	45	+ ¼
Cont Motors .15e	51	6¼	6⅛	6¼	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del .60e	21	31½	31¼	31¼	
Cont Steel ½e	1	25¾	25¾	25¾	
CopperweldStl .80	*1	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ⅛
Cooper Bess ½e	1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
Cooper Bess pf3	† 10	42½	42½	42½	+ ½
Corn Exch 2.40	† 40	49¾	49¼	49¼	+ ¼
Corn Prod 2.60	11	57½	57	57½	+ ½
Cornell-D El .40e	3	18¼	18¼	18¼	+ ⅛
Coty Inc .15e	4	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	
Coty Internat	4	2½	2½	2⅜	
Crane Co 1	*20	24⅜	24¼	24¼	+ ¼
CreamofWh 1½	3	23⅜	23	23⅜	+ ⅜
Crosley Corp ½e	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	+ ¼
Crown Cork&S ¼e	17	34⅜	33¾	34⅜	+ ⅝
Crown Zeller 1	9	17½	17¼	17⅜	
Crown Zel pf5	† 60	99½	99½	99½	− ½
Crucible Steel 3g	19	31⅜	30½	31⅜	+ ⅞
Crucible Stl pf 5	3	78½	78⅛	78½	+ ½
Cuba R R pf	†300	25⅞	25⅜	25⅜	− ¼
Cuban-A Sug .40g	71	14⅞	14¾	14⅞	+ ⅛
Cuneo Press 1½	1	25¼	25¼	25¼	− ¼
Cudahy Packing	11	27	26⅛	27	+ ½
Curtis Publishing	100	6½	6¼	6¼	− ⅛
Curtis Pub pf5g	†160	109¾	108½	109¾	− ¼
Curtis Pub pr pf3a	1	44½	44½	44½	− ½
Curtis-Wright¾g	49	5⅛	5	5⅛	
Curtis-Wr A ½e	7	15¾	15¾	15⅝	− ⅛
Cutler-Ham .70e	16	24½	24	24½	+ ½
D					
Davison Chem 1e	5	15	14¾	14⅞	− ⅛
Deere & Co 2g	10	42¾	42⅛	42¾	+1
Deisel-Wem-G ½e	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ ¼
Del & Hudson	94	31¼	30⅛	30¾	+1¼
Del Lack & West	43	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝	+ ⅜
Detroit Ed .60e	14	20	19¾	20	+ ⅛
Devoe&Ray A 1	†170	34¾	34	34¾	
Diam Match 1½	5	29½	29⅛	29½	+ ¼
Diam Matchpf1½	4	39⅜	39¼	39⅜	+ ⅛
Diam T Motor ½e	3	16⅛	16	16⅛	+ ⅛
Dist Cp-Sg h2.22	*7	35½	35	35	− ½
Dixie Cup ¼e	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ⅛
Dixie C A 2½	† 50	45¾	45¾	45¾	+ ⅛
Doehler Die C ⅜e	3	39½	39½	39½	+ ¼
Dome Mines h1.60	9	23	22⅝	22¾	− ⅜
Douglas Airc 5g	8	48⅞	48½	48⅞	− ⅛
Dow Chem pf 4	2	109¾	109¾	109¾	
Dresser Mfg 1e	4	34	33¾	34	+ ¾
Dunhill Int	3	9¾	9½	9½	
Duplan Corp. 80g	3	15⅜	15	15⅜	+ ⅝
Duplan Co pf 8	† 20	118¼	118	118	
duPont deN 2½e	18	149	147¼	149	+2
Dup Lt 1 pf 5	† 10	118⅞	118⅞	118⅞	
E					
Eagle PichLd .30e	8	11⅞	11½	11¾	+ ⅜
Eastern Air L	4	35¾	35¾	35¾	+ ¼
EasternRMill .20e	1	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅛
Eastman Kodak 5	3	164¾	163½	164¾	+1¼
Eaton Mfg 3	1	44½	44½	44½	+ ½
EdisBrosStrs .80a	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	
El&Mus Ind .08e	16	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	+ ¼
El Auto-Lite ½e	13	43¼	42¾	43¼	+ ¾
Elec Boat ¾e	12	11⅝	11½	11⅝	+ ⅛
El Power & Lt	3	4	4	4	
El Pow&Lt $6 pf	7	89	88	89	+ ½
El Pow&Lt $7 pf	4	92¾	91¼	92¾	− ½
El Storage Bat 2	1	42¾	42¾	42¾	+ ¾
Eng Pub Service	15	12	11⅞	11⅞	
Eng P S $5 pf5	† 70	97¾	97¼	97¼	
EPS$5½pf5½	†110	99⅝	99½	99⅝	− ¼
Eng P S $6pf6	† 50	102¾	102¾	102¾	
Equit Off Bldg	1	11/16	11/16	11/16	
Erie R R ½e	6	11¾	11¼	11¼	− ⅛
Erie R R ct ½e	25	11½	11	11⅛	+ ⅛
Erie R R pf A 5	4	58	57¾	57¾	+ ⅞
EurekaVClean ¼e	8	9	8¾	9	+ ¼
Evans Prods ¼e	7	12¼	12⅛	12¼	+ ⅛
Ex-Cell-O 2.60	25	35	33⅝	35	+2
F					
FairbanksMorse1a	2	40½	40	40½	+ ⅜
Fajardo Sugar 2	8	23⅞	23⅛	23½	− ⅜
Farns Tel & Rad	40	12¼	12	12¼	+ ⅛
Fed Lt&Tract ¼e	12	17	16¾	17	+ ½
FedMng&Smelt 1e	1	20½	20½	20½	+ ½
Fed Mot Truck .40	28	7⅝	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
Federat D Strs1½	3	26⅛	25⅝	25⅝	− ⅜
FedDStrs pf4¼	† 10	96¾	96¾	96¾	
Ferro Enam ½e	6	21¼	21	21	
Fid P F Ins 1.60a	3	49⅞	49½	49½	
Firestone T&R ¾e	4	48½	48¼	48¼	− ⅛
Firest T&R pf4½	2	107½	107½	107½	+ ½
Flintkote .30e	14	22½	22½	22½	
Follansbee Stl	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ¼
FollansbeeStl pf	† 20	46½	46½	46½	
Food Fair Strs 1	1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	− ⅛
Food Mach .35e	2	57	56	57	
Foster Wheeler ¼e	5	21¾	21⅝	21¾	+ ¾
FostWhbpf 1½	† 50	22¾	22¾	22¾	
Francisco Sugar	18	16¼	15⅞	16¼	+ ⅛
Frank Simon pf	† 30	97	95	97	+2
Freeport Sulph 2	3	31⅞	31⅝	31⅝	+ ⅛
Fruehauf Trs .80e	8	38⅜	38	38⅜	+ ⅜
FruhT4½pf4½†	70	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	+ ⅜
G					
Gair Robert .30g	7	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	− ⅛
Gair Robt pf 1.20	1	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	+ ⅛
Gamewell 1½e	†1530	39½	37	37¾	−1¾
Gar Wood Ind .40	19	5½	5⅜	5½	
Gaylord Cont ½a	6	17¼	17	17¼	+ ⅜
Gen Am Inv 1g	3	12¼	12⅛	12¼	
GenAmTrans 1¼e	3	44⅞	44¼	44⅞	+ ⅜
Gen Bronze .30e	21	9⅞	9½	9⅞	+ ½
Gen Cable	5	5	5	5	
Gen Baking .30e	7	8	7⅞	8	
Gen Cable A	4	14	13¾	14	
Gen Cab pf3½k	† 50	94½	93¾	94½	
Gen Cigar 1	1	27	27	27	− ¼
Gen El 1.40	49	36⅜	35⅞	36⅛	
Gen Foods 1.60	4	43	42¾	43	
Gen G & El A	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	+ ⅛
Gen Motors 1½e	92	60½	59⅞	60½	+ ⅝
Gen Outd Ad ¼e	2	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Outd Adv A 4	1	48	48	49	+2½
Gen Prec Eq 1	6	20½	20¼	20½	+ ⅜
Gen Print Ink .10e	6	8	7⅝	8	+ ¼
Gen P Ink pf 6	† 10	107½	107½	107½	
Gen Pub Service	7	1½	1½	1½	+ ⅛
Gen Ry Signal ¼e	5	23⅜	22	23⅜	+ ⅞
Gen Real & Util	7	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	
Gen Refract .30e	10	22	21½	21⅞	− ⅛
Gen Shoe ½e	8	18	18	18	
Gen Stl C pf 3k	1210	77½	77⅜	77½	+ ⅜
Gen Tel 1.60	4	25	24½	24½	
Gen Time Inst ¼e	3	28	28	28	+ ½
Gen Tire&Rub ¼e	10	23	22½	23	+ ¾
Gen T&R pf4½	† 80	101⅛	101	101⅝	+ ⅞
Gillette Saf R .80	14	10½	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
Gimbel Bros .40e	17	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	− ⅜
Glidden Co .60e	30	21¼	20⅞	21	+ ¼
Glidden cvpf 2¼	1	48¾	48¾	48¾	+ ¼
Goebel Brew .20	7	3¾	3⅝	3¾	+ ¼
Goodrich BF 1e	*20	50	49⅞	49⅞	+ ⅜
Goodyear T&R 1e	7	47⅞	47¾	47¾	
Gotn Hosiery ½g	3	13	12¾	13	
Graham-Paige Mot	28	1⅝	1½	1⅝	+ ⅛
GraniteCS .52½g	16	13¼	12¾	13⅛	+ ⅜
Grant W T 1.40	1	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	− ⅞
Gt NorIrOre ct 2g	2	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	
Gt Northn Ry pf1e	25	33¾	33¼	33¾	+ ½
Gt West Sug 1.40e	7	25⅝	25⅛	25½	
Green H L 2a	1	46½	46½	46½	
Greyhound Corp 1	14	21⅝	21⅜	21⅝	+ ⅛
Greyhound pf .55	2	11¼	11¼	11¼	
Grum Airc En 1e	5	11½	11⅜	11½	
Guantan Sugar	6	4	3⅞	4	
Guantan Sug pf	† 10	144	144	144	−1
Gulf Mob & Ohio	21	15⅝	15¼	15⅝	+ ⅜
Gulf Mob pf 5g	4	57¾	57¼	57¼	− ½
Gulf Oil 1a	11	49½	49¼	49¼	+ ⅛
H					
Hall (WF) Print 1	3	17	16½	17	+ ½
Hamil Watch .10e	7	12⅝	12½	12⅝	
HannaMA$5pf5	† 20	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	
Harb-Walker 1	9	16½	16⅜	16½	+ ⅛
Hayes Indust ½e	4	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	− ⅛
Hayes Mfg	5	3	3	3	− ⅛
Hazel-AtlasGl 5	†160	106½	106½	106½	− ⅛
Hercules Motor 1	7	24¼	23¾	24¼	+ ¼
Hercules P pf 6	† 10	129½	129½	129½	
Hires C E 1.20a	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	− ¼
Holland Furn 2	2	39½	39½	39½	− ½
Holly Sugar 1	4	15⅛	14¾	14¾	− ¼
Homestake Min	6	42½	42¼	42½	− ¼
Houd HersheyB½e	10	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	− ⅛
HouseholdF pf5	† 40	110	109½	110	+ ½
Houston Oil	29	11⅜	11¼	11¼	
Howe Sound 3	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	+ ¼
Hudson & Man	61	2¼	2	2	
Hudson & Man pf	25	10½	10	10⅛	+1
HB Bay M&S h2	4	26	24¾	25	+ ¼
Hudson Motor .20e	124	12	11⅝	12	+ ⅜
Hupp Motor	18	1½	1⅜	1½	
I					
Idaho Pow 1.60	3	28¾	27⅝	28¾	+1⅛
Illinois Central	46	16⅛	15⅞	16	+ ⅛
Ill Central pf	3	36⅜	36	36	− ⅜
Indpls P&L .60e	5	16¾	16½	16¾	+ ¼
Indust Rayon 2	7	40	39¾	40	+ ¼
Inger-Rand 3e	1	97½	97½	97½	− ¼
Inland Steel 2e	3	76¾	76½	76½	− ⅜
Inspirat C Cop ¼e	9	10⅝	10⅜	10½	
Intercon Rubber 1g	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
InterlakeIron .35g	10	7¾	7½	7¾	+ ¼
Int BusMachine 6a	1	171	171	171	
Int Harvester 2.60	9	74½	73¾	74½	+ ½
Int Harvester pf7†	80	173½	173½	173½	
Int Hydro-Elec A	2	2⅛	2	2⅛	
Int Minerals&C 1g	3	16⅝	16½	16½	− ⅛
Int Nick Can 1.60	27	26¾	26½	26¾	
Int Nick Can pf7†	40	132	131¼	131¼	−1¼
Int Paper	42	17	16¾	17	+ ⅛
Int Pap pf 5	13	83⅞	83	83⅞	+ ⅞
Int Ry Cen Am	5	10½	9⅞	10½	+ ¼
IntRyCApf1¼k	† 10	85	85	85	+ ¾
Int Shoe 1.80	2	37⅞	37¾	37⅞	+ ⅛
Int Tel & Tel	87	14½	14⅜	14½	+ ⅛
Int Tel&Tel for ct	17	14⅝	14½	14½	+ ⅛
Interst D Strs¾e	3	17	17	17	
Intertype ½e	2	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	
J					
Jarvis W B .60e	4	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ⅛
Jewel Tea 1	3	33½	33	33½	− ¼
Johns-Manville 1e	4	95½	95	95	+1
Jones&L Stl 1½e	32	22⅞	22½	22⅞	+ ¼
Jones&LStl pf A 5	2	67	67	67	+ ½
Jones&LStl pf B 5	2	79¾	79½	79½	
Joy Mfg .80	1	11½	11½	11½	− ⅛
K					
Kan City South	13	10⅞	10½	10½	− ⅛
Kan City Sou pf2g	3	36⅞	36¾	36¾	− ⅛
KaufmDept pf 5	† 50	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	
Kayser (J) ½e	2	20	19¾	19¾	− ⅛
Kelsey-H W B ¾e	6	16¾	16½	16¾	+ ¼
Kennecott Cop 1e	54	31¾	31⅜	31⅝	+ ¼
Kinney G R Co	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
Kinney $5pf 3k	†230	67¼	66	67¼	+1¼
Kresge (SS) 1	24	24¾	24¼	24¾	+ ¾
Kroger Grocery 2	1	34⅛	33⅝	33¾	+ ¾
L					
Laclede Gas	†2140	11⅞	10	10¼	−1½
Laclede Gas pf	† 58	104	91	91	−1½
LeeRub&Tire 1¼e	6	42¼	41½	42¼	+1
Lehigh C&N .90g	52	10¼	10	10	− ⅛
Lehigh Port C ¾e	49	25⅝	25½	25⅝	+ ⅛
Lehigh Val Coal	2	1½	1½	1½	− ⅛
Lehigh Val Coal pf	16	24⅝	24	24½	+ ½
Lehigh Val RR	5	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	+ ⅛
Lehman Corp 1.20	6	31½	31⅜	31½	+ ⅜
Lehn & Fink 1.40	*4	20	19⅞	20	+ ½
Lerner Stores 2½	2	40	40	40	
L'b-O-F Glass ½e	4	49⅞	49¼	49⅞	
LibbyMcN&L ¼e	19	7¼	7⅛	7¼	+ ⅛
Lima Locom ½g	9	40	38⅝	39¾	+1⅜
Lion Oil Ref 1	1	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	− ⅛
Liquid Carbonic 1a	32	25⅛	24¾	25	+ ½
Lockheed Airc ¼e	10	15¾	15½	15½	− ⅛
Loew's Inc 2a	17	62	61⅝	62	+ ⅛
Lone Star Cem ¾e	8	46⅞	46½	46⅞	+ ⅞
Long-B Lumb .10k	5	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ½
Lorillard P ½e	6	18⅝	18½	18½	− ⅛
Louis Nash 2e	2	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	+ ⅜
Louisv G&E A1½	*6	22	22	22	− ⅛
M					
MacAnd&Forb.85e	1	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	+ ⅜
Mack Trucks 1e	*10	42⅞	42	42⅞	+ ⅞
Macy (RH 2a	22	37⅜	36¾	36¾	−1
Macy pf wi 4¼	1	105¼	105¼	105¼	− ½
Magma Copper ½e	2	15½	15¼	15½	+ ½
Manati Sugar	29	8¼	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
Manhattan Shirt 1	2	20⅞	20⅝	20⅞	+ ½
Marine Mid .02e	61	7¼	7⅛	7¼	
MarketStRy prpf	† 20	20¾	20	20¼	− ¼
Marshall Field .80	52	15⅞	15½	15¾	+ ⅜
Martin G L 1½e	53	20⅛	19¾	19⅞	− ¼
Martin-Parry	39	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	+ ⅜
Masonite Corp 1	5	49⅝	49¼	49⅝	+ ¼
Master Elec .70e	1	26¾	26¾	26¾	+ ¼
Mathieson Alk ½e	2	20¾	20¾	20¾	
May Dept Strs 3	2	54½	54⅜	54½	
Maytag Co	20	6⅛	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
Maytag Co pf1½k	6	35	34¼	35	+ ¼
McCall Corp 1.40	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ½
McGraw Elec 1	1	30	30	30	
McIntyre P h2.22a	3	51½	51¼	51½	+ ½
McKess&Rob .65e	10	24½	24⅜	24½	+ ⅜
McKes & R pf 4	1	99½	99½	99½	+ ½
McLellan Strs .55e	2	11¾	11¾	11¾	
Mead Corp .30e	16	9¾	9⅝	9¾	+ ⅜
Mengel Co ¼g	20	11¼	10¾	11¼	+ ½
Mengel 5pf 2½	† 50	47½	46½	47½	+1
Merch & Min Tr 2	2	28½	28	28	− ¾
Mesta Mach 1⅞e	9	29¾	29⅛	29⅛	− ¼
Miami Copper ¼e	5	6½	6⅛	6½	+ ⅜
Mid Cont Pet .40e	18	26⅝	26⅜	26⅝	+ ⅛
Midland Stl P 2	6	33	32¾	32¾	− ⅛
Midl Stl P 1pf8	† 10	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝	
Minn-H Reg ¼e	2	47	47	47	+ ⅛
Minn-H pf D 4	1	108¼	108¼	108¼	+ ½
Minn-Moline	10	7⅝	7½	7½	
Minn-Molpf3¼k	1	104	104	104	+ ½
Mission Corp 1g	3	22	21⅞	21⅞	− ⅜
Mo-Kan-Texas	5	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
Mo-Kan-Texas pf	66	13¾	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
Mohawk Carpet 2	1	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	− ⅛
Monarch M T ¾e	1	20½	20½	20½	
Monsanto Ch 2	2	78½	78½	78½	− ½
Mons pf C 4	† 50	109¾	109⅝	109⅝	− ⅛
Montgom Ward 2	33	46⅛	45	46⅛	+1⅛
Morris & Essex	†4350	29⅛	28¾	29⅛	+ ⅜
MotorProducts½e	12	19¾	19⅝	19½	+ ⅛
Motor Wheel .60e	12	20	19⅞	20	+ ½
MuellerBrass 1.60	10	28½	28¼	28¼	− ¼
Mullins Mfg B	10	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	+ ⅛
Mullins Mfg pf7	† 10	83¼	83¼	83¼	+ ¼
Munsingwear 2g	2	21½	21½	21½	
Murphy G C 3	3	72	71½	72	+ ¼
Murray Corp ¼e	23	10½	10¼	10⅜	+ ⅛
Myers & Bro 1e	1	48½	48½	48½	+ ½
N					
Nash Kelv ¼e	206	14¼	13⅞	14¼	+ ⅜
NashCh&StL1e	† 20	35⅜	35¼	35⅜	+ ⅛
Nat Acme 1e	13	18	17⅞	18	+ ¼
Nat Auto Flb ⅛g	17	10	9½	10	+ ⅜
Nat Auto F pf .60	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅛
Nat Biscuit .90e	13	21½	21⅜	21⅜	
NatBond&Shr .30e	1	19	19	19	+ ½
Nat Can	12	15½	15	15⅜	
Nat Cash Reg 1a	5	29½	29¼	29¼	− ¼
Nat Container 1	30	16⅝	15½	16½	+1⅛
Nat Cylinder G .80	6	12¼	12	12	− ⅛
Nat Dairy Prod½e	11	21½	21⅜	21½	+ ⅜
Nat Dept St ½a	10	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞	
Nat Distillers 2	36	37⅛	36⅜	36⅜	− ⅝
NatGypsum ¼g	85	11⅜	11	11⅜	+ ½
Nat Gyp pf 4½	† 40	93½	93	93	
Nat Lead ½	17	22¼	21⅞	22¼	+ ¼
Nat Lead pfA 7	† 30	172¼	171¼	172¼	+ ¾
Nat Mal&S C .15e	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	
Nat Oil Prod ¼e	2	31	30¾	31	+1
Nat Power & Lt	4	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	− ⅛
Nat Steel 3	4	60½	60	60½	− ⅜
Nat Supply	18	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝	+ ¼
Nat S5½pf5½	†340	87	85¾	87	+1½
Nat Sup 6pf 6	† 10	89¼	89¼	89¼	+ ½
Nat Sup $2 pf ½k	2	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	+ ½
Nat Tea	2	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
Nehi Corp ¼e	6	16	15⅞	16	+ ¼
Newmont M ¾e	2	28½	28½	28½	+ ¾
Newport Ind .20e	20	20⅛	19¾	20	+ ⅜
Newpt N Ship 1e	2	14	13¾	14	+ ¾
NY Cent RR 1½e	102	18⅛	17¾	18⅛	+ ⅜
NY Chi & StL	2	25	25	25	+ ¼
NY Chi StL pf	9	75¼	74⅝	74¾	+ ½
NYC Omnibus1½e	2	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	+ ⅜
NY Dock	1	17½	17½	17½	+ ¾
NY Dock pf	1	40½	40½	40½	+1
NY Lack & W	†460	75	74	74	− ¼
NY Shipbuild1½e	21	16	15⅜	15⅞	+ ⅞
Noblitt-Sparks½e	2	38¼	38¼	38¼	+ ¼
Norf & West 10	†110	198	197¼	198	+1
Norf & W pf 4	† 50	117½	117½	117½	+ ½
No AmAviation 1g	28	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	+ ⅛
NorthAmerCo .91f	64	18⅛	17⅞	18⅛	+ ⅜
No Am Co 6pf 3	1	54	54	54	
Northern Pac 1e	65	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞	+ ¼
Nor Sta Pr pf 5	† 10	113	113	113	+ ½
Northwest Tel 3	† 20	43	43	43	
Norwalk T&R .20e	6	5½	5⅜	5⅜	
Nor T&R pf3½	† 1	45	45	45	+1
Norwich Pharm .60	1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	− ⅛
O					
Ohio Oil ½a	20	18⅜	18¼	18⅜	
OliverFarmEq1½e	1	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞	− ⅛
Omnibus Corp ½e	4	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	
Omnibus Co pf8	† 70	102	101¾	102	+ ⅝
Oppenheim C .80g	1	13	13	13	+ ½
Otis Elevator .40e	18	20⅛	19⅞	20⅛	+ ⅛
Outboard M&M 1e	2	36¾	36¾	36¾	+1¾
Owens-Ill Glass 2	5	58¾	58½	58½	+1
P					
Pac Am Fish 1g	4	13⅛	13¼	13¼	
Pac Coast	†100	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	− ⅛
Pac Coast 2 pf	† 2	22⅝	22½	22⅝	+ ⅛
Pac Gas & El 2	5	33¾	33⅝	33⅝	+ ⅛
Pac Lighting 3	1	43¼	43¼	43¼	+ ⅛
Pac Mills 2	10	38½	38⅜	38½	May29
Pac T&T 1½e	† 40	119	118¾	118¾	+ ¾
Pac Tin Cons	8	5	5	5	
Pac West Oil .40g	5	16¼	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
Packard Mot .10e	146	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	
Pan Am Air 1g	13	30⅛	29⅝	30	+ ⅛
PanhEPLpf5.60	† 10	110¾	110¾	110¾	
Panh P&R .10e	3	3¼	3¼	3¼	
Paraffine pf 4	† 20	105¼	105¼	105¼	+ ⅛
Param Pict 1.60	51	26½	26	26½	+ ½
Park & Tilford	153	84½	77⅛	77⅛	−10⅛
Parke Davis 60e	4	29	29	29	+ ⅛
Parker Rust 1½	2	20	20	20	+ ¼
Parmelee Transport	4	6⅝	6⅜	6½	+ ⅛
Patino Mines ¾e	3	18⅛	18	18⅛	
Penney JC 3a	1	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	− ⅛
Penn-Cent Airl	5	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜	− ⅛
Penn Coal & Coke	2	13½	13½	13½	− ⅛
Penn-Dix Cement	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	+ ⅛
Penn-Dix C pf ½k	5	41¾	41¼	41¾	+ ⅞
Penn RR 1e	54	30½	30¼	30½	+ ⅛
Peoples Drug ¼e	6	25	24¾	25	+1
Peoria & East	3	7¾	7½	7½	
Pepsi-Cola ½e	68	51	49⅛	51	+2
Pere Marquette	3	13¼	13⅛	13¼	+ ⅜
Pere Marq pf	2	44	43½	44	+1
Pfeiffer Brew ¼e	2	9	8⅞	8⅞	− ⅛
Pfizer Ch&Co 1.40	1	46½	46½	46½	
Phelps Dodge 1.60	15	21¾	21¼	21¾	+ ½
Phila Co 6pf 3	†220	51¼	51	51	
Phila Co $6pf 6	†70	99	98	98	+1½
Phila Elec .60e	18	20	19⅞	20	+ ⅛
Phila El $1 pf 1	1	24½	24½	24½	+ ⅛
Philco Corp .40e	41	30⅛	30	30¼	+ ¼
Philip Morris 3a	3	88	88	88	
Phillips Pet 2	15	43⅞	43⅜	43⅞	+ ⅜
Phoenix Hosiery	4	11¼	11	11⅛	− ⅛
Pitts & West Va	3	14¾	14½	14½	− ⅛
Pittsburg Coal	8	5¾	5⅜	5¾	+ ⅛
Pitts Coal pf 1k	29	70¼	67	70¼	+3¼
Pitt Coke&Ir ½g	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
Pitt Forgings ½e	7	13¾	13⅝	13¾	+ ⅛
PittScr&Bolt .10e	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ⅛
Pitt Steel	7	7⅞	7½	7⅞	− ⅛
Pitts Steel pf B	† 40	88	87¼	88	
Pitt Steel pf 5	†380	51	49¾	51	+1¼
Pitt Stlprpf2¾	† 10	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	− ⅛
Pittston Co	2	12	11¾	11¾	
Pitts pf B 2½g	† 30	74½	73	74½	+2½
Plymouth Oil 1	*24	17¾	17⅜	17⅜	+ ⅜
Pond Crk Poc 1e	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	− ¼
Poor & Co B ¼e	7	9	9⅞	10	+
Pressed Stl C ½e	23	12⅝	12	12¼	
Pr Stl C 2pf 2½	2	39¼	38	39¼	+2
Proctor & Gam 2a	6	56	55⅞	56	+ ½
Proctor & G pf5	† 10	119½	119½	119½	
Pub Svc N J ½e	*64	15½	15¼	15½	+ ½
Pub S NJ 8pf8	†130	118	117¾	118	+ ½
Pub S NJ 7pf7	†110	108¾	107¾	107¾	− ¼
Pub S NJ 6pf6	†260	102⅞	102¾	102⅞	+ ⅛
P S NJ $5pf5	†150	96¾	95⅞	96¾	+ ½
Pub S E&G pf5	† 73	117¾	117¾	117¾	+ ⅛
Pullman 1e	73	45⅛	44½	45⅛	+ ⅝
Pure Oil ¼g	58	16¼	16	16¼	+ ⅛
Quaker St Oil 1	2	13¼	13¼	13¼	− ⅜
R					
RadioCpolAm .20e	77	9½	9¼	9⅜	
Radio pf 3½	1	74	74	74	
Radio-K-Orph	27	9	8⅞	8⅞	
Radio-K-O pf 6	†720	92¼	91¾	92	− ¼
RR Sec I C Stk	†240	13¾	13¼	13¾	+ ¾
Raybestos-M ¾e	3	29½	29½	29½	+ ¼
Rayonier Inc	5	14¼	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
Rayonier Inc pf 2	3	30½	30¼	30½	+ ½
Reading 1 pf 2	3	38¼	38¼	38¼	
Reis & Co 1pf	†110	63	61	61	−2
Reliable Strs ½	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Reliance Mfg .60e	2	19	19	19	+ ½
Reming Rand .90a	5	16½	16⅜	16½	+ ⅛
Rens & Sara 8	†140	95½	95¼	95½	
Reo Motors 1g	12	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	+ ¼
Repub Steel ¼e	58	17⅜	16⅞	17⅜	+ ¾
Rep Stl cv pf 6	† 60	102	101⅞	101⅞	− ⅛
Res Stl pf A 6	1	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	+ ⅛
Revere Cop & Br	1	8	8	8	+ ⅛
Rev C&B 7 pf 7	† 50	91¾	91¼	91¾	− ¼
Rev C5¼pf5¼	†110	73½	72½	72½	
Reynolds Met ¼e	8	12½	12⅜	12½	+ ¼
Reynolds pf5½	† 40	90¾	90½	90¾	+ ¼
ReynoldsSpring¼e	13	11¾	11	11¾	+ ⅜
Reynolds B 1.40a	17	30½	30	30½	+ ⅛
Rheem Mfg 1	4	15⅜	15¼	15⅜	+ ¼
Richfield Oil ½g	7	9½	9⅜	9⅜	− ⅛
Rustless I&S .60	28	20⅛	19¼	20	+ ¾
Rustless pf2½	† 20	50	50	50	+ ⅜
S					
Safeway Strs 3	7	48⅛	48¾	48½	
Safe St 5 pf 5	† 20	113½	113½	113½	
St Joseph Lead 1e	9	29	28¼	29	+ ⅜
St L-San Fran	2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
St L-San Fran pf	3	1⅜	1¼	1¼	
Savage Arms ½e	7	7	7¾	7⅜	+ ⅛
Schenley Distil 1e	32	52	50½	51¾	+ ¾
Schenley D pf 5½	1	107¾	107¾	107¾	
Scott Paper 1.80	1	40¼	40¼	40¼	−1¾
Seaboard Oil 1	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	− ¼
Seagrave Corp	5	3¼	3¼	3¼	+ ⅛
Sears Roebuck 3a	31	91¼	90¼	90¼	+1
Servel Inc 1	4	18⅝	18⅜	18⅜	+ ⅛
SharonStlCorp ½e	3	15	14½	15	+ ½
Sharon Stl pf 5	† 0	69½	69	69	
Sharp & Doh ¼e	26	13	12⅝	13	+ ½
Shattuck FG .40a	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	May29
Shell Un Oil 1¼g	3	27½	27¼	27½	+ ¾
Silver King Coalit	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	
Simmons Co ¼e	3	27½	27	27½	+ ⅜
SimondsS&Stl.80e	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	
Sinclair Oil .60	135	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	
Skelly Oil 1½g	3	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	− ⅜
Smith(AO)Corp½e	15	37⅝	37	37¼	May29
Smith & Cor Ty 2	10	25	24½	25	+1
Socony-Vacuum ½	9	13¼	13⅛	13¼	+ ⅛
Sou Am G&P .10e	1	4	4	4	
So PRico Sug2½e	3	40½	40½	40½	+ ¼
So'eastGreyL1½a	1	33½	33½	33½	May29
Sou Cal Edi 1½	1	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	May29
Sou Nat Gas ½e	3	15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ⅛
Southern Pacific 2a	73	30½	29⅞	30⅜	+ ½
Southern Ry 2e	94	25½	24½	25⅛	+ ¾
Southern Ry pf 5	27	53⅛	52⅝	52⅝	+ ⅝
Sou Ry M&O 4	† 50	65	64¾	65	+1¼
Sparks With .10e	21	5¼	5⅛	5¼	+ ⅛
Spear & Co	3	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
Spencer Kell 1.80	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ¼
Sperry Corp 1½g	12	24⅛	23⅞	24	− ⅛
Spicer Mfg1½e	2	39¾	39¾	39¾	
Spicer Mfg pf A 3	10	60	60	60	+ ¼
Spiegel Inc	76	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝	
Spiegel pf 4½	† 6	64¾	64	64	+ ¼
Square D Co ½e	3	35⅝	35¼	35⅝	+ ⅜
Squibb4½pf4½†	30	109	108½	108½	− ½
Stand Brands 1	13	30⅝	30⅜	30⅝	+ ⅜
Std G & E $4 pf	32	3⅜	3⅛	3¼	
Std G&E $6pr pf	13	47	45	45	+1¼
Std G&E $7pr pf	33	54¼	52¾	53⅜	−1⅜
Stand Oil Cal 1e	52	37¼	36⅞	37¼	+ ⅜
Stand Oil Ind 1a	20	33⅛	33⅜	33⅛	+ ⅛
Stand Oil NJ 1a	51	56⅜	56	56⅜	− ⅛
Stand Oil Ohio 2	31	43	42⅞	43	+ ¼
Std Stl Sprg ¼e	36	8⅛	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
Starrett LS ¾e	8	31¾	31½	31½	
SterlingDrug 1½e	8	64½	64¼	64¼	+ ⅛
Stewart Warn ½a	52	14¼	13⅝	14¼	+ ½
Stokely Bros	26	10¼	10	10¼	+ ¼
Stokely Bros pf 1	2	17¼	17¼	17¼	May29
Stone & Web ¾g	23	8⅞	8⅛	8⅝	+ ⅜
Studebaker ¼e	142	17¼	16¾	17¼	+ ⅝
Sun Oil 1	2	56	56	56	+ ¼
Sunray Oil .10e	18	6⅛	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
Sunshine Mng .20e	*23	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
Superheater 1a	16	21⅞	21¾	21⅞	+ ½
Superior Stl 1.20	4	22½	22	22½	+ ⅝
Sutherl Pap 1.20a	1	30½	30½	30½	− ¾
Sweets Co Am ¼g	4	11¾	11¼	11¼	− ⅛
Swift & Co 1.60a	*10	30⅝	30½	30½	+ ¼
Swift Intl 2a	23	32¾	32⅛	32½	+ ¼
Sylvan El Prod½e	15	29¼	28¾	29	+ ⅛
Syming-Gould	36	6¼	5⅞	6⅛	+ ¼
T					
Talcott J Inc .40	7	8	8	8	
Tenn Corp ½e	3	11¼	11	11⅛	+ ¼
Texas & Pac Ry 1g	1	22¾	22¼	22¾	+ ⅝
Texas Co 2	25	49	48⅞	48⅞	+ ⅛
Tex Gulf Pr .10e	3	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	
TexGulfSulph 2a	*8	35¼	34¾	34⅞	− ⅜
Tex Pac C&O ½	3	19⅝	18⅝	18⅝	− ¼
TexPLTrust .15g	1	10¾	10¾	10¾	
Thatcher Mfg ½e	8	21⅝	20½	21⅝	+ ½
That cv pf 3.60	† 20	55	55	55	
The Fair	1	8	8	8	+ ½
Thermoid Co .40	3	7⅝	7⅛	7¾	+ ½
Thompson Prod½e	*8	41½	40⅞	41½	+1
Thompson-Starr pf	2	20½	20½	20½	
TideWatAOil .40e	8	15⅛	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
TideWAO pf4½	† 20	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜	− ⅜
Timken-DAxle½e	3	28¼	28	28¼	+ ¼
Timken R Bear 1e	3	45¾	45	45¾	+ ⅝
Transamerica ½	7	9⅛	9	9⅛	+ ⅛
Trans & West Air	16	18½	18⅛	18½	
Transue & Will 1e	1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	+ ⅜
Tri-Cont Corp	87	4	3⅞	4	
Tri-Cont pf 6	† 10	94	94	94	+1
Truax-TraerC .40e	*7	10¾	10¾	10¾	+ ⅛
Tubize Rayon 1	1	17	17	17	+ ⅛
Twent C-Fox F 2	42	24⅞	24⅝	24¾	+ ⅛
Twent C Foxpf1½	14	32¾	32½	32½	+ ⅛
Twin Coach .30g	5	10	9¾	10	+ ⅛
U					
UnionBag&P .30e	21	11¼	11	11⅛	+ ⅛
UnionCarbide 2¼e	16	80⅛	79¾	80⅛	+ ⅜
UnEM4½pf4½	† 70	113½	113	113½	− ¼
Union ElMo pf5	† 50	113	113	113	− ¾
Union Oil Cal 1		18¾	18⅝	18⅝	− ⅛
Union Pacific 6	14	108¼	108¼	108¼	+ ¼
Union Pacific pf 4	1	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	− ¼
Union Tank Car 1e	6	26⅞	26¾	26¾	− ⅛
UnitedALines ½e	9	25⅛	25	25⅛	+ ⅜
Un Airlines pf4½	1	113	113	113	
United Airc 1½e	*15	28¼	27⅝	27¾	− ⅛
United Airc pf 5	1	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	− ⅛
United Corp	26	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	− ⅛
Unit Corp pf 1¼k	46	34⅞	34	34⅞	+ ¾
United Drug	122	15¼	14⅝	15¼	+ ½
Unit Drug pf4¾	1	101½	101½	101½	+ ½
UnitedElCoal ¼e	5	9¾	9½	9⅝	+ ¼
UnitedEng&Fdy 1e	1	27½	27½	27½	+ ½
Unit Fruit 1½e	7	82⅜	82¼	82⅜	− ⅛
Unit Gas Imp .10a	75	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜	
Unit Mer&Mfr 2a	*6	34¼	34	34¼	+ ½
UnitMer&Mfgpf5†	20	104	104	104	+ ½
US & For Sec	36	10	9½	10	+ ½
US & For S pf6	† 30	104	104	104	
US Freight ¼e	7	17	16⅝	16⅝	
US Gypsum 2	3	74¼	74	74¼	+1
US HoffMach ¾g	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	
US Indus Chem 1a	7	38¼	37½	38¼	+ ½
US Leather	5	7	6¾	6¾	− ⅛
US Leather A 2e	11	23¾	23¼	23½	
US Leath prpf7	† 10	112½	112½	112½	+1
US Lines	9	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	
US Lines pf .70	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	
US Pipe & F 1.60	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	+ ¼
US Play Cd 2a	1	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	
US Plywood 1.20	4	38	38	38	− ⅛
US Real & Imp	5	1½	1½	1½	− ⅛
US Rubber 1e	11	48⅝	48¼	48⅜	− ⅛
US Rub 1pf 4e	1	138	138	138	−1½
US Smelt R&M 1e	8	56½	55½	56½	+2
US Steel 2e	56	52½	51⅞	52½	+1
US Steel pf 7	7	126¾	126	126¾	+ ⅜
US Tobacco .60e	1	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
Un Stockyds .15g	8	3⅜	3¼	3¼	+ ⅛
United Stores A	214	3	2⅞	3	+ ⅛
Univ Lab	4	4	3⅞	4	
Univ Leaf Tob4	† 80	70⅛	70	70	− ½
V					
Van Norman ¼e	3	10¾	10¼	10¾	+ ⅜
Van Raalte 1e	1	43	43	43	+1
Vanadium Corp 1	7	19⅞	19¼	19⅞	+ ⅜
Vertient S .20e	† 6	13	12¾	13	
VicksSh&Pacpf5	† 30	80	80	80	+3
Va-Caro Chem	7	4½	4½	4½	+ ⅛
Va-C Chem 6pf 3e	9	60	59	59½	
VaEl&PowS pf	†280	115	115	115	
Va Iron C&C pf	† 40	45	44½	45	+1
Vir Ry pf 1½	1	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	
W					
Wab RR pf 4½e	2	51	51	51	+1
Walgreen Co 1.60	2	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	+ ⅛
Walker H G&Wh 4	3	51⅛	51	51⅛	+ ⅛
Walworth Co .60g	7	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
Warner Bros Pict	45	13	12⅞	12⅞	− ⅛
Warren Fdy & P	9	28⅛	27⅞	27⅞	+1⅞
Wash Gas Lt 1½	1	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	+ ⅛
Waukesha Mot 1	*1	16½	16½	16½	− ⅛
Webster Eisenlohr	6	8⅝	8⅛	8¼	
Wesson O&S ¾e	2	23	23	23	+ ⅜
West Ind Sug ¼a	52	25¾	25¼	25¼	
West PEI 7pf7	† 20	101	100	100	+ ¾
West PEI 6pf6	† 10	91¼	91¼	91¼	− ¾
West PPowpf4½†	40	116	116	116	
WVa Pulp&P .55e	5	21⅝	21⅜	21⅝	+ ½
West Auto Sup 1	12	30½	29⅝	30½	+ ⅝
West Maryland	4	4½	4¼	4⅜	
West Maryl 2 pf	1	12½	12½	12½	
West Un Tel A ½e	28	47¼	46¼	47	+ ⅞
West Un Tel B	30	27¼	26⅛	27	+1
Westing A Br ½e	9	24⅛	24	24	− ⅛
West El & Mfg 2e	18	100¾	100	100¾	+ ¾
West E&Mpf2e	† 30	133½	133	133½	
Westvaco 1.40	1	27½	27½	27½	May29
Westvaco pf4½	† 50	108	107¾	108	May29
Westvaco pf4½	† 1	102¼	102¼	102¼	− ⅛
Wh&Lk Erie ¾	† 20	65	65	65	
Wh&LE pf 5½	† 10	102	102	102	May29
Wheeling Stl ¼e	12	23¾	22¾	23⅛	+ ⅞
Wheel Stl prpf5	† 50	76	75¼	75¼	+ ¼
WhiteSSDent 1.20	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	
White Motor ½e	30	26½	25⅞	26⅜	+ ⅜
White Rk MS .30g	7	10	9⅞	9⅞	− ⅛
White Sew Mach	2	6⅝	6½	6½	+ ⅛
White S M pf1k	† 10	75	75	75	May29
White SewM prpf2	2	27	26¾	27	+ ¼
Wilcox O&G .10e	10	8½	8⅜	8½	+ ⅛
Willis Overland	98	8⅞	8¾	8⅞	+ ⅛
Willys Overl pf	70	15⅛	14⅞	15⅛	+ ¼
Wilson & Co	144	9¾	9⅝	9¾	+ ⅛
Wilson Co $6pf 6	4	87½	87½	87½	+1
Wilson-Jones ¾e	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ¼
Woolwth FW 1.60	25	39⅜	39	39	− ¼
Worth P & M	55	29⅛	27½	29⅛	+1⅝
Wor P cv prpf4½	2	66	65½	66	+ ¾
Wor P prpf 4½	2	64	64	64	+ ¾
Y					
Yale & Towne .60	3	31½	31	31	− ½
York Corp .15e	25	10¾	10½	10¾	+ ⅜
Young SpgW 1a	*4	17¼	17⅛	17¼	+ ⅛
Youngst Sh&T 1e	15	36⅝	35⅝	36½	+ ⅞
YoungS&Tpf5½	† 90	101⅞	101¾	101⅞	+ ⅛
Youngst StlDr ½e	*1	15¾	15¾	15¾	
Z					
Zenith Radio 1e	10	38¼	37⅞	37⅞	+ ⅜
Zonite Prod .30g	12	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝	+ ⅛
RIGHTS					
Beatrice Cream	60	1⅛	1	1⅛	Cash

(*) Ex-dividend; (a) also extra or extras; (d) cash or stock; (e) declared or paid so far this year; (f) payable in stock; (g) paid last year; (h) payable in Canadian funds; (k) accumulated dividends paid or declared in 1943; (ww) with warrants; (xw) without warrants; (†) actual sales.

(‡) Ex rights. (§) Certificate of deposit. (x) When distributed. (‡) Stamped. (*) Called shares. (¶) Ex-distribution. (‡*) For each 70 shares held on com. stk.

Autocar Calls Preferred

NEW YORK (AP)—Autocar Co. announced it would call all outstanding preferred stock July 1 at $115 a share plus accrued dividends in connection with a plan to merge the company and Autocar Trucks, Inc. The announcement said each share of preferred was convertible into 10 shares of Autocar Co. common through June 16.

Money In Use Rises Further

WASHINGTON (AP)—Money in circulation increased $65,000,000 in the week ended May 24, the Federal Reserve Board reported. The total on May 24 was $21,911,000,000, or $4,063,000,000 more than on the corresponding date last year.

New York Curb

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
100	Aero Sup B(.10e)	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
100	Air Investors	2	2	2
1000	Air-wayElAp(.30g)	3	3	3
150	Alum Ltd (18a)	80	80	80
1500	Alum Co Am(2)	33¾	33¼	33¾
800	Alum Co Am pf(6)	112½	112¼	112¼
100	Alum Goods .30e)	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
1200	Am Cen (e)	8¾	8⅝	8¾
50	AmCP&LAn(1¾k)	38	38	38
1500	Am Cit P&LB	2⅝	2½	2½
2200	Am Cyan B (.60)	37	36⅝	37
400	Am & Fgn P war	11/16	11/16	11/16
1500	Am Gas & El (1.60)	27½	27¼	27⅜
50	Am Gen $2 pf(2)	37½	37½	37½
100	Am Hard Rub (1)	16	16	16
100	Am Laun Mch (1e)	29¼	29¼	29¼
800	Am Light&T (1.20)	17⅛	17	17
10	Am Mfg pf (5)	97	97	97
1300	Am Maracaibo	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
500	Am Republics (½g)	13⅝	13¼	13¼
300	Am Seal-Kap (.15e)	4⅝	4½	4⅝
1100	Am Superpow	⅝	⅝	⅝
50	Am Superpow (1k)	107	107	107
700	Am Superpow pf	15⅛	15⅜	15⅛
3600	Am Writ Pap	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛
100	Apex Elec Mfg (1)	17⅛	17	17⅛
30	Ap E Pow pf (4½)	107½	107½	107½
500	Argus Inc	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
400	Ark Nat Gas	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
2700	Ark Nat Gas A	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
10	Ark P&L pf (7)	106¼	106¼	106¼
1000	Aro Equip .40e	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
200	Ashland Oil&R .40	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
700	Atlantic C Fish ¼e	9⅝	9¼	9⅝
100	Atl Cst L Co 1½e	47⅛	47½	47½
300	Atlas Corp war	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
400	Atlas D Forge ½e	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝
500	Atlas Ply (.60)	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞
100	†Auto V Mach (⅛g)	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
500	Babcock & Wil	23⅝	23¼	23⅝
3300	†Baldwin Loco war	6⅞	6½	6⅞
1900	Barium Stl	3⅛	2¾	3
50	†Bens & Gay Furn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
800	†Birds S Fdy	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
50	†Blauners	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
400	Bliss (EW) (1)	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
200	Blue Ridge (.05g)	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
250	BlueRid cv pf(3d)	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛
200	Bowm-Bilt H 1 pf	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
1700	Braz Tr L&P (h1e)	20⅛	19⅞	20⅛
300	Breeze Corp (.80e)xd	11	11	11
4200	Brewst Aero	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
200	Bridgpt Oil	11	10⅞	10⅞
1700	Brill A	11⅛	10⅞	11
100	Brill B	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
250	Brill pf	128½	128	128½
200	Brown F&W	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
100	Brown F&W A	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
1200	Brown-F Dist	23⅛	22⅞	23⅛
400	Brown Rubber	2⅝	2¼	2¼
100	Buckeye P L	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
4200	Buf N&EP pf	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
50	Buf N&EP $ pf	100	100	100
200	Bunk Hill & S (¼e)	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
300	Burma Ltd	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1100	Burry Biscuit	3⅝	3¼	3⅝
500	Cab El Prod	1¼	1¼	1¼
500	Cab El Prod vtc	1	1	1
200	Callite Tung (.10e)	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
600	Carrier Corp	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
500	Casco Prod (1g)	13⅛	13	13⅛
800	Catalin Am (.10g)	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
200	Cen & SW Ut	⅛	⅛	⅛
300	Cen Hud G&E (.30e)	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
700	Cessna Airc (1g)	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
50	Chi Flex Shaft (3e)	92	92	92
375	Chi Riv&Mch (.30e)	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
350	Childs pf	41⅛	40	40
4400	Cities Service	16	15⅝	16
1250	Cit Svc pf	115	112⅞	115
400	Cit Svc pf B	12¼	11⅞	12
20	Cit Svc pf BB	110	108⅛	110
100	City Auto Stpg (.80)	8	8	8
1100	Cleve Tract (¼e)	17⅜	17	17⅜
200	Colon Develop	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
100	Colonial Airl	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
200	Colo Fuel & I war	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
850	Colts PP Arm	36⅛	35⅝	36
50	Colum G&E pf (5)	65⅝	64⅛	65⅝
300	Comm P Svc (1.60)	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
500	Cons Biscuit (.40)	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
400	Cons GE Bal (3.60)	66	65⅞	65⅞
10	ConGEBalpfB (4½)	116	116	116
800	Cons Gas Ut (.10g)	5	5	5
2500	Cons Mng & S (h1a)	36⅞	36⅝	36⅞
900	Cons Stl Corp (¾e)	12	12	12
700	Cons Textile	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
20	Cont G&E pr pf (7	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
1300	Cont Fdy&Mach (¼e	9⅝	9½	9⅝
50	Cook Pt&V (.80)	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
300	Copper Range (½e)	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
20	Cor&Rey pf (4½k)	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛
100	Cosden Petro	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
100	Cosden Petro pf (⅝k)	2		
400	Creole Pet (½e)	25	25	25
1400	Croft Brewing (.05g)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
200	Crowley Milner	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
200	Crown Drug pf(¼e)	12½	12⅜	12½
5200	Cuban AtlSug (1g)	23⅝	23	23⅝
500	Darby Pet (¼e)	37	36¾	37
1000	Dayton Rub (¼e)	19⅛	18⅞	19⅛
100	DennisonMfg9(.40e)	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
1300	Derby Oil	8⅝	8⅛	8¼
70	Derby Oil pf (10k)	74	74	74
2700	DetMichStov .10e	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
400	Divco Corp ⅛g	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
150	Domin Bridge 1.20	23½	23¼	23¼
100	Duval Tex Sul ¼e	10¼	10¼	10¼
50	East G&P 6 pf 2¼k	36½	36½	36½
125	East G&Pprpf (4½)	64½	64¼	64½
25	East Mail Iron 2	27	27	27
100	East Sta Corp	11/16	11/16	11/16
450	East Sta pf A	41	40¼	41
375	East Sta pf B	41	40	41
525	EastSugAs pf 1¼k	40¼	39⅞	40¼
700	Easy Wash MB	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
5000	El Bond & Sh	9	8¾	8⅞
400	El Bond & Sh pf	91	90⅝	91
50	El P&L 2 pf A	58½	58½	58½
50	Elgin Nat Wat	32	32	32
1400	Emerson Elec (.15e)	14¼	13⅞	13⅞
2000	†Equity Corp	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
200	EquityCrp$3pf	36½	36½	36½
100	†Esquire Inc	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
100	Eversharp Inc(1.20)	22¾	22¾	22¾
700	Fairchild Ca & Inst	10⅝	10¼	10⅝
100	†Faircld E & A (.20g)	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
900	†Falstaff Brew (.80)	15½	15½	15½
300	Ford M Can A (h1)	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
300	FordMotLtd(.111g)	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
10	Fuller 4% pf (4)	63	63	63
100	Gellman Mfg (.10e)	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
100	Gen Alloys	1	1	1
100	Gen Fireprfg (½e)	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
110	Gen Out Adv pf (6)	95	95	95
60	Gen Share pf (6d)	82½	82	82
100	Georg Pow $6 pf (6	113	113	113
100	Gilchrist (¼e)	13	13	13
500	Glen Ald Coal (.80e)	14	14	14
25	Godchaux Sug A	40¼	40¼	40¼
400	Godchaux Sug B	11	11	11
24700	Goldfield Con	3/16	¼	3/16
200	Gorch Inc A	7	7	7
310	Gorh Inc pf (38k)	82	81½	81⅝
150	Gorh Mfg (2)	32¼	13¾	31⅝
600	Grand Rap V (.30g)	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
300	Gray Mfg	9	8⅞	8⅞
650	Ft Nor Pap (1.64)	33¼	33	33¼
200	Greenf T & D (½g)	7⅛	7	6
300	Hall Lamp (.40e)	8	7⅞	8
100	Hammer Pap (1)	33	33	33
200	Hearn D Strs	5	5	5
50	Hearn D St pf (3)	43¼	43	43
300	Hecla Min (½e)	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
100	Heyden Chm (.40e)	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
200	Hoe (R) & Co A	28⅝	28⅞	28⅝
8xd	Holl C Gold (.30e)	9	9	9
50	Horn&Hard (1.60)	27¾	27¾	27¾
600	Humble Oil (⅜e)	45½	45½	45½
1100	Hum-Ross F (.10e)	5½	5⅝	5⅝
300	Hygrade Fd (.30e)	13	12	12
400	Hygrade Fd (.30e)	12	11⅞	12
400	Ill Pow	7⅛	7⅛	7¼
500	Ill Pow div ct	13⅛	12⅞	13
200	Imp Oil Ltd	11¼	11¼	11¼
200	Imp Oil Ltd reg	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
20	Ind Svc 6% pf	54	54	54
50	Indwpls P & L pf	109¼	109¼	109
50	Indus Finan pf	32	31	32
100	Int Hyd-El pf	9	9	9
150	Ins Co N Am (2½a	83	82½	83
200	Int Met Ind A (.80e)	18¼	18¼	18¼
300	Int Min&Ch war	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
1000	Int Petrol (h1) xd	17⅞	17⅝	17⅞
100	Int Util A	27	27	27
100	Int Util B	3/16	3/16	3/16
200	Int Util pf	36½	36¼	36¼
100	Int Util pr pf (3½)	50	49¾	50
12500	Jacobs (F L)	8	7⅞	8
100	Jeannette Gla	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
25	J C P&L 5½ pf (5½)	94	94	94
40	Jer CP&L 6 pf (6)	100	99½	100
30	Kings C L pf D (1¼)	50	50	50
30	Koppers Co pf (6)	102½	102½	102½
50	Lack RR NJ	57	56⅞	56⅞
2600	Lake Shore M (h.80)	14¾	14¼	14⅜

Quotations to 2:55 p. m.

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	2:55
100	Lamson Corp	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
100	Le Tourneau (1)	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝
3400	Lone Star Gas (.20e)	9	9	9
1000	Long Is Ltg	¾	¾	¾
25	Long Is L pf	66¾	66¾	66¾
200	Long Is L pf B	60½	60½	60½
100	Louis L&E (.40) xd	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
50	Lynch Corp (3)	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛
400	Manati Sug war	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
200	Marion St Shov	7	7	7
100	Mass Util Asso	1	1	1
900	McCord Rad B	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
300	Memph N Gas (.10e)	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
2000	Mesabi Iron	2⅛	2	2
500	Mid St P B vtc	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
100	MidWest Corp (.20e)	10½	10½	10½
200	Midvale (1e)	35⅝	35	35¼
25	Minn MIN&M (70e)	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝
1000	Molybdenum (¼e)	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
800	Monogram Pict	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
200	Monroe Loan A (.20)	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
250	Montr LH&P (h.44a)	18¼	18	18
100	Moody Inv pt pf3(3)	34½	34½	34½
100	Mount Prod (½)	¼	¼	¼
100	Mur Oh Mfg (.80e)	15	15	15
1100	Nat BellasHess (.05g)	1⅝	1½	1⅝
250	Nat City Lin pf (3)	56	56	56
1300	Nat Fuel G (1)	11¾	11⅝	11¾
100	Nat Stl Car (h1)	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
1600	Nat Sug Ref (.35e)	22¼	21½	21½
100	Nat Trans (½e)	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
200	Nat Un Rad	4	4	4
100	Nelson (H) (½e)	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
75	NEPA 6 pf (3k)	37½	37	37½
50	New Eng T&T	100	100	100
200	New Idea Inc	19¼	19¼	19¼
100	N J Zinc (1½e)	56	56	56
200	N Mex & Ariz Ld	3	3	3
50	NY & Hon Ros	20	20	20
30	NY P&L $6 pf	104½	104½	104½
10	NY P&L 7 pf (7)	115¼	115¼	115¼
1400	Niag Hud Pow	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
150	Niag Hud 1 pf	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝
1100	Niles-Bem-P (3)	13⅛	13	13
700	Nipising M (h.10g)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
3700	Nor Am Lt&Pow	⅞	11/16	⅞
50	Nor Am L&P pf	118⅝	118	118⅝
100	Nor Am RayA (½e)	28	28	28
300	Northeast Airl	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
100	Novadel-Ag (2)	25	25	25
6300	Ogden Corp (¼e)	4	4	4
300	Okla Nat G (1.60)	23⅛	23	23⅛
200	Pac G&E 6 pf (1½)	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝
2300	Pantepec Oil Ven	7⅝	7½	7⅝
700	Prkrs R&R (½e)	32	31⅝	31⅝
50	Penin Tel (2)	37¾	37¾	37¾
200	Pennroad (¼g)	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
100	Pa P&L $6 pf (6)	98	97⅝	97⅝
20	Pa P&L $7 pf (7)	102¼	102¼	102¼
50	Pa Wat & Pow	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛
25	Pepperell 10)	131½	131½	131½
300	Pharis T&R (.30g)	7½	7½	7½
75	Phila El Pow pf (2)	32	32	32
400	Phoenix Sec	28	28	28
400	Pierce-Govern	15¾	15½	15¾
200	Pioneer Gold	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
600	Pitney-Bowes	8	8	8
20	Pitts & Lake E	59¾	59¾	59¾
100	Pitts Metallu	11½	11½	11½
3800	Polaris Mng	3⅝	3¼	3¼
100	Powdr & Alex	7	7	7
400	Premier Gld (he04)	⅞	11/16	⅞
100	Pressed Met (¼e)	7½	7½	7½
800	Prod Corp	3/16	3/16	3/16
900	Pug Sd P & L (.60e)	12⅝	12½	12⅝
25	PugSdP&L 5 pf(5)	100	100	100
300	Pyrene (.30e)	11	10⅞	11
50	Quaker Oats (3)	78	78	78
4100	RKO opt war	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
300	Red Bank Oil	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
50	Reliance E&E (¼e)	12	12	12
1300	Republic Avia (¼e)	4	3⅞	4
400	RiceStix D Gds (¼e)	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
200	Richmond Rad	2½	2⅜	2⅜
50	Rosser & Pend (¼e)	13½	13½	13½
100	Roosevelt Fd (¼g)	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
300	Root Pet	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
500	Ryan Cons Pet (.10e)	5	5	5
100	Ryerson & Haynes	3	3	3
6800	St Regis Pap	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞
50	St Regis Ppf (5¼k)	137	137	137
400	Salt Dome Oil	9⅛	9	9
100	Savoy Oil	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
100	Schiff Co (1a)	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
600	Schulte (DA)	3	2⅞	3
500	Schulte (DA) pf (5)	71	70	71
10	Scran-SBW pf	73	73	73
300	Scullin Stl (¼g)	10⅝	10¼	10⅝
200	Segal Lock&H	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
600	Selected Indus	11/16	11/16	11/16
500	Selected Ind cv	9	8⅝	9
50	Sel Ind pr (5½)	73½	73½	73½
300	Shat-Denn	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
10	Sherw-Wms pf (5)	114	114	114
25	Sher_WmsCan(h.80)	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
10	Singer Mfg (6a)	254	254	254
10	Sioux City G&Epf(7)	111	111	111
300	Solar Airc (.20e)	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
200	Sona Mfr (.10e)	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
200	So Coast	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
100	So Penn Oil (1.60)	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝
300	So C Ed C pf (1⅝)	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
100	Spalding	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
100	Span&Gen reg	⅞	⅞	⅞
500	Stand Cap&B	14	13⅝	13⅞
200	St Oil Ky (1)	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
600	St Pow & Lt	⅛	⅛	⅛
600	St Pow & L pf	66	63	63
400	Stand Prod (¼e)	9	9	9
100	Stand Sil-Lead	5-32	5-32	5-32
2300	StarchiBrStrs (.30e)	6⅛	6	6
200	Sterl Al Prod (1g)	10	10	10
700	Sterling Ins (.10g)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
200	Stetson (JB) (1e)	11	11	11
350	Stroeck&Co (2⅛g)	35	34⅝	34⅝
300	Sullivan Mach (¼e)	19⅝	20	20
1800	Taggart	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
400	Technicolor (½g)	16	15⅝	15⅝
1500	Texon Oil&L (.20e)	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
100	Textron Inc	10	10	10
500	Thew Shovel (1e)	22	21⅝	21⅝
100	Tilo Roof (.40)	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
500	Tishman Realty	6⅛	6	6⅛
1200	Tonopah Min (.03e)	11/16	11/16	11/16
400	Trans-Lux (.10g)	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
800	Transwest Oil (¼e)	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
200	Tung-Sol Lp (.10e)	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
600	Unit Cig-Wh Strs	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1800	Unit Gas	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
50	Unit Gas pf (7k)	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛
100	Unit Gas war	3-32	3-32	3-32
1100	Unit L&Pow B	⅞	⅞	⅞
100	Unit L&P pf	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛
100	Unit Molasses (.152g)	5	5	5
500	Unit Shoe M	71⅛	71	71⅛
400	Unit Spclties	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
100	U S & Int Sec	⅝	⅝	⅝
175	US&I Sec pf	90⅛	89⅝	89⅝
1300	U S Foil B	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
100	U S Radiator	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
100	U S Rub Recl	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1700	United Stores	⅛	⅛	⅛
200	Unit Wall Pap	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
300	Univ Pict vtc	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
100	Utah-IdahoSug	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1200	Utah Radio	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
200	Venezuel Pet	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
100	Vogt Mfg (.60)	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
400	Wentwth Mfg (¼e)	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
10	W Tex Ut $6 pf (6)	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
700	WestVaC&C (¼e)	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
300	West Air Lines	8	7⅝	7⅝
600	Woodley Pet	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
100	Woolwth Ltd (.141e)	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
300	Wright Harg (h¼)	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛

Total stock sales today, estimated, 260,000 shares, year ago 341,945 shares.

Stock Prices Up Fractions To 2 Points

NEW YORK, May 31 (AP)—The stock market rounded out a rising month today with another broad display of strength on volume of more than a million shares.

Final hour gains in industrial and rail leaders ranged from fractions to around 2 points. The averages not only established high levels for May but virtually duplicated the four-year-peak attained in July of 1943.

Rails and specialties paced the stock exchange move in the early proceedings. After midday steels, motors, merchandising stocks and industrial blue chips worked up considerable animation on the advance side. Brokers attributed the lively buying interest to a continued inflow of investment money which partly at least was regarded as an expression of confidence in the military situation in Italy and in the invasion outcome.

Carrying plus marks near the close were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Youngstown Sheet, General Motors, Chrysler, Montgomery Ward, Sears Roebuck, Deere, American Telephone, Western Union "A," Johns-Manville, du Pont, Santa Fe, Southern Railway, Atlantic Coast Line, Delaware & Hudson and Great Northern. Park & Tilford broke sharply but some other liquors were higher. Laclede Gas preferred gave up a large part of an early 11-point jump.

Better prices were established in the curb for Brewster Aeronautical, Cities Service and Cuban Atlantic Sugar.

Bonds in Broad Rally

The bond market joined stocks and commodities in a moderately broad rally today.

At the start of the final hour gains of fractions to a point and in some cases more far outnumbered unchanged or lower issues with main buying interest centered in rails and industrials specialties.

Among the late gainers were bonds of the Baltimore & Ohio, St. Paul, North Western, Rock Island, Rio Grande Western, Illinois Central, Lehigh Valley, Katy and Wisconsin Central.

Boston Stocks

Div. in $		High	Low	Last	Prev. close
8.75	Bos & Alb	113	113	113	112½
2.00	Bos Edison	35⅛	34⅞	35⅛	35
5.00	Bos Elevated	71	71	71	71
.30a	Bos Her-Tr	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
..	Bos&Me prpf	40½	40½	40½	40⅛
..	Bos&Me st Bpf	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
.30a	Cop Range	6	6	6	6¼
1.50a	East G&F pf	38	38	38	38
4.50	EastG&F prpf	64½	64	64½	64⅛
.75b	Emply Group	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
.30a	Lamson	4	4	4	3⅞
..	Maine Cent	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
2.00a	Mergenthaler	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	37
.50a	Narr Rac Asso	9½	9½	9½	9⅝
3.75a	NE Tel&Tel	109½	109½	109½	109½
..	New River pf	90	90	90	90
..	North Butte	40c	37c	37c	36c
..	Old Col RR	35c	35c	35c	35c
.60	Shawm Asso	14½	14½	14½	14½
2.00a	Sub-Elec 2pf	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	[illegible]
2.50	Unit Sh M	71⅛	71	71	71⅛

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. a Paid or payable in 1944, no regular rate. b Including extras. c Paid in 1943 on account of accumulations. d Paid in 1943, no regular rate.

Mangel Pays on Arrears

NEW YORK (AP)—Mangel Stores Corp. declared a dividend of $1.25 plus $2 on account of arrears on the $5 preferred stock, payable June 15 to holders of record June 5. The company paid $1.25 on March 15.

N. Y. Bonds

United States Government Bonds
(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)
Treasury

Sales in $1,000		High	Low	2:00
2	2½s 70-65	100	100	100

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000		High	Low	2:00
5	Alleg 5s 50	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
37	Alleg inc 5s 50	102½	102¼	102⅜
45	Am&FP5s 2030	93¾	93¼	93¾
1	AmIGC 5½s 49	103¼	103¼	103¼
4	AmInt 5½s 49	105	105	105
1	Am T&T 3¼s 66	110	110	110
5	Am T&T 3¼s 61	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞
16	Am T&T 3s 56	119½	119	119¼
23	Am Tob 3s 62	104	104	104
4	AmWWE 6s 75	110¾	110⅝	110⅝
9	Arm Del 4s 55	106¼	106	106¼
15	ATSF 4s 95	123⅝	123⅝	123⅝
12	ACL 1st 4s 52	101⅝	101¼	101⅝
3	ACL clt 4s 52	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
35	ACL 4½s 64	89¼	89	89¼
9	Atl Ref 3s 53	105½	105⅜	105½
7	B&O 1st m 48	93⅞	93½	93⅞
144	B&O295 A	53¼	52⅞	53¼
109	B&O 95 C	59⅛	57½	59
122	B&O 2000D	53	52¼	53
33	B&O 96 F	53¼	52⅞	53½
184	B&O cv 60	40¼	40	40¼
24	B&O 4s 48	91¼	90¾	91¼
14	B&OPLE&WV 4s 51	83⅞	83⅝	73⅞
32	B&O SW 50	76	75	75¾
8	B&O TC 4s 59	83⅞	83½	83⅞
33	Bost Me 4½s 70	57¾	57⅝	57⅝
4	BostMe24s 60	92	92	92
5	BrkUG 5s 50	101¾	101¾	101¾
67	Buf R&P 57 st	62⅝	61¾	62⅝
5	Can P 4½s60	105	104¾	105
27	Can P 4s perp	96⅛	95¾	96⅛
5	Can G 5s59C	13½	13⅛	13⅛
37	Cen G cn5s45	48⅛	47⅞	47⅞
10	CenG 1st5s45	86	85½	86
36	CenPac 5s60	96½	96	96½
20	Cen P 1st4s49	104⅝	104½	104½
11	CRRNJ 5s87	35½	35⅛	35½
46	ChiA&A 3s49	29⅞	29⅝	29⅞
2	CB&Q 5s71A	107¼	107¼	107¼
15	CB&Q 4½s77	104½	104⅜	104⅜
24	C&EI inc 97	56	55⅝	56
5	ChiI&L 5s47	68⅛	68	68⅛
12	ChiI&L 5s66	12½	12⅜	12½
37	ChiI&L 4s47	64	63⅞	64
567	CMSPP 5s75	60½	59⅝	60⅜
334	CMSPP 5s2000	16¼	15⅞	16¼
43	CMSP 4½s89C	88⅞	88	88⅞
44	CMSP g 4s89	85¼	84½	84⅞
4	C&NW 5s2037	63	62¾	62¾
383	C&NW 4¾s49	17⅜	16¾	17¼
312	C&NY 4½s 99	68⅞	68½	68⅞
17	CNW 4½s2037	62¼	62	62¼
70	C&NW 4s 89	105	104½	105
21	CRIP 4½s52A	48½	48⅛	48½
49	CRI&P 4s 88	72	71⅛	72
9	CRIP 4½s 60	9⅛	9	9⅛
145	CRIP r 4s 34	43½	43	43½
4	Ch US 3¾s 63	110¼	110¼	110¼
23	Ch&WI 4s 52	106¾	106¾	106¾
32	CCCSL 4½s 77	80¾	80¼	80¾
1	Cl El Ill 3 70	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
10	Cl UT 5s 73	100½	100¼	100½
39	Cl UT 4½s 77	98	97½	98
6	Col S 4½s 80	64	64	64
4	Col G 5s 52 May	104⅜	104¼	104¼
2	Col G 5s 61	106¼	106¼	106¼
1	Con Ry s4 54	56	56	56
5	Del&H 4s 63	92¾	92¾	92¾
15	D&RG 4s 36	53	52⅞	53
1	DRGW 5s 55a	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
12	Det Ed 3s 70	106	106	106
3	DuqLt 3½s 65	110⅛	109⅞	110⅛
65	Erie 4½s 2015	70⅝	70¼	70⅝
11	Erie 4s 95	105	104¾	105
1	FirestTR 3s 61	103¾	103¾	103¾
14	FlaEC 5s 74	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜
10	Ga&Ala 5s 45	28½	28½	28½
14	Gt Nor 4½s 77E	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
9	Gt Nor 4s 46G	104	103¾	103¾
11	GtNor 3¾s 67	100¼	100	100⅛
1	GM&O inc 2015	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
25	Hud C 5s 62A	67¾	67½	67¾
69	H&M r 5s 57	72¾	69¾	71⅞
328	H&M inc 5s 57	34⅝	32½	33⅛
31	Ic 4s 53	81	80¾	81
11	IC r4s 55	83	82¾	83
122	IC 4¾s 66	71	70	71
58	ICCSL 5s 63A	77⅞	76½	77⅞
39	ICCSL 4½s 63	73⅛	72¼	73⅛
3	Int GN 5s 56B	51	51	51
35	Int HE 6s 44	60½	60	60
53	Int T&T 4½s 52	90¼	89¼	90¼
11	Jon&L 3¼s 51	102½	102¼	102½
5	KC Sou 5s 50	88⅝	88¼	88⅝
12	KC Ter 4s 60	108⅛	107¾	108⅛
2	Lac G 5½s 53	100¼	100	100
5	Laut N Inc 75	60	59¾	59¾
9	LehVHT 5s 54	68¼	68	68¼
10	LVNY 4½s 50	77¾	77¾	77¾
33	Leh V 5s 200 st	53	53⅛	53
63	Les Va 44½s 2003	46¼	45¾	46
165	LehV 4s 2003	42¼	41	42⅛
1	Lig&M 7s44	101¾	101¾	101¾
13	Lou&A 5s69	100½	100	100½
3	L&N 3¾s2003	102	102	102
1	Manati S 4s57	78¾	78¾	78¾
5	MSNW 4s47	71½	71½	71½
38	MSPSSM c4s38	39¾	39½	39¾
80	M-K-T-5s62A	75	73½	74¾
12	M-K-T-aj 5s67	54	53	53¼
12	M-K-T 4½s78	68¾	68½	68¾
85	M-K-T 1st4s90	70¾	69¼	70¾
149	Mo P 5¼s49	11¾	11½	11⅞
9	Mo P 5s65A	66½	66½	66½
40	MoP 5s77F	67	66½	67
10	MoP 5s78G	67	66⅝	67
7	MoP 5s80H	67	66⅞	66⅞
18	MoP 5s81I	67	66⅝	66¾
50	MoP g 4s 75	27	26¾	26¾
1	Mont P 3¾s 66	107¾	107¾	107¾
26	Mor&E 4½s 55	65	64½	65
33	Mor&E 3½s 2000	63⅛	62⅝	62¾
7	NatlDai3¼s 60	107⅛	107	107
53	Nat Dist 3½s 49	105½	105½	105½
1	NatStl 3s 65	104	104	104
10	NERR 4s 45	93	93	93
3	NET&T3½s52	111½	111½	111½
1	NOPB 5s 55B	103	103	103
5	NOTerm 4s 53	102	101¾	102
3	NOTM 5½s 54	81½	81	81
4	NOTM 5s 54	79½	79½	79½
37	NYC r 5s 2013	81½	81	81½
13	NYC cn 4s 98	78¾	78⅝	78⅝
17	NYC cv 3½s 52	98¾	98½	98½
12	NYChSL 5½s 74	104¾	104½	104½
123	NYChSL 4½s 78	98	97⅝	97⅞
39	NYNHH 6s 48	63	63	63
38	NYNHH 4½s 68	58½	58½	58½
37	NYNHH 4s 55	57	56¾	56⅞
13	NYNHH 4s 56	57	56½	57
61	NYNHH 4s 57	27¼	27⅛	27¼
70	NYOW r4s92	13⅞	13¼	13¼
7	NYStm 3½s63	108½	108⅜	108½
109	NYWB 4½s46	27	26¼	26⅞
22	Norf S 5s2014	42⅝	42⅛	42⅝
1	Norf S 4½s96	88¾	88¾	88¾
55	Nor P 6s2047	98¼	97⅞	98
10	Nor P 5s2047D	87¾	87¼	87¾
20	Nor P 4½s2047	83½	83	83½
6	Nor P 4s97	102⅝	101⅞	101⅞
13	Nor P 3s2047	60⅝	60⅜	60
2	O&LCh 4s48	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
5	Ohio Ed 4s65	106	106	106
1	Pen P&L 4½s74	108¾	108¾	108¾
4	Pen P&L 3½s69	109¼	109	109¼
10	Pen RR g5s68	119¾	119½	119½
18	Pen RR g4½s65	112¾	112⅝	112⅝
19	Pen RR 4½sd70	103⅛	102⅝	103
12	Penn RR g4¼s81	110¾	110½	110½
11	Pen RR 3¾s70	104¼	104	104
14	Pen RR 3¼s52	102	102	102
1	PeoGLC 5s47	111¼	111¼	111¼
20	Peo&E inc4s90	34¾	34¾	34¾
4	PereM 4½s80	98⅛	98	98⅛
7	Phil Co 4¼s61	109	108⅜	109
163	PhRCI 6s49	27½	26½	27
23	PhRCI 5s73st	62¾	62⅜	62⅜
10	Portl G E 4½s 60	103⅝	103¼	103⅝
6	Pr StlC 3s 51	101¼	101¼	101¼
12	Rdg 4½s 97 A	103½	103½	103½
40	Rio G W 4s 40	58⅛	56⅞	58⅛
2	Rutl 1st 4½s 41	15	15	15
5	StLIMS4sRG 33	98	98	98
35	StLSF 5s 50 B	46	45¾	45¾
198	StLSF 4½s 78	36⅛	35¾	36⅛
280	StLSF 4s 50 A	42⅝	42¼	42⅝
51	StLSW rf 5s 90	60¼	59¾	60
117	SeaAL c 6s 45	41⅛	40⅝	41⅛
12	Sea AL 4s 50 st	64	64	64
16	Sea AL rf 4s 59	30¼	30	30¼
5	Sea-AP 6s35A	38½	38⅛	38½
5	SkellyO 3s50	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
8	Soc-Vac 3s64	106	105⅝	106
31	SoPac 4½s68	84⅝	84	84⅝
10	SoPac 4½s81	83	82⅝	83
35	SoPac 4½s69	84	83½	84
40	SoPac rf4s55	101	100½	100⅝
21	SoPac clt 4s49	101⅝	101	101⅝
23	SoPac 4½s OrT77	89	88½	88⅝
27	SoPSFT 4s50	106⅛	106	106⅛
7	SouRy g6s56	102¾	102⅝	102⅞
16	SouRy cn5s94	113⅝	113	113⅝
36	SouRy g4s54	86½	86	86
2	Std OHJ 3s61	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
11	TexCorp 3s65	105¾	105¾	105¾
1	T&P 5s79C	94	94	94
65	ThAve 5s60†	35¼	34⅞	35¼
6	UnOilCal 3s67	103	103	103
7	UnOil Cal 3s59	105	105	105
12	UnPac1st4s47	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
23	UnPac3½s71	104¾	104¾	104¾
5	UnC-WB 5s52	104	103¾	104
4	Va Ry 3¾s 66	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
3	Wab 4s 81	79	79	79
24	Wab 4¼s 91	75⅛	74¾	75
10	Walwrth 4s 55	100½	100⅛	100½
17	W Sh 4s 2361	72⅝	72¼	72⅝
6	W Md 4s 52	101	100⅞	100⅞
25	W Pac 1st 5s 46	93¾	92½	93¾
7	West Un 5s 51	105½	105½	105½
39	West Un 5s 60	105⅞	105¼	105⅞
21	West Un 4½s 50	107⅝	107	107⅝
11	Wh Stl 3½s 66	97⅞	97¾	97⅞
36	Wis Cen 4s 49	72	69⅞	72
8	Young ST 3¼s 60	104	103⅝	104

Foreign Bonds

Sales in $1,000		High	Low	2:00
40	Arg 4s 72 Feb	91	91	91
2	Arg 4s 72 Ap	91	91	91
2	Arg 4½s 48	100¾	100¾	100¾
11	Arg 4½s 71	97½	97	97½
5	Australia 5s 55	98¼	98	98¼
6	Brazil 8s 41	58⅝	58¼	58⅝
1	Braz 6½s 26-57	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞
7	Braz 6½s 27-57	56	55⅝	55⅞
26	Ben A 4½s 77	83	82¾	83
5	Canada 4s 60	109¾	109⅝	109¾
3	Chile MB 6s 62 a	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
5	Colomb 3s 70	48	48	48
5	Copenh 5s 52	66	66	66
7	Costa R 7s 51	28	28	28
300	Cuba 4½s 77	106	106	106
10	Pernamb 7s 47	37	37	37
2	Minas G 6½s 58	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛
22	Peru 1st 6s 60	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
47	Peru 2d 6s 61	22½	22½	22½
5	Pol 4½s68asd	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
20	Queensld 6s47	102½	102⅜	102½
5	Rio de J 6½s53	36½	36⅜	36½
10	RioGdoS 7s68	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛
10	SanFe(Pr) 4s64	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛
36	Ur aj 4¼s79	71⅛	70⅞	71⅛
6	Urug aj 4¼s78	73	73	73

Bond sales (in dollars): Total today, 7,553,000; previous day, 8,177,400; week ago, 13,800,700; year ago, 9,716,000; two years ago, 6,781,300; Jan. 1 to date, [illegible]; year ago, 1,784,334,000; two years ago, 863,465,700.

News and Comment About Business, Industry, Economics and Finance

Over-the-Counter Security Quotations

Approximate prices compiled under supervision of Boston Securities Traders' Association and National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. These prices may have been higher or lower during the day

Industrial Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna-Standard Engineering	5	5⅝
American Barge Line Co	10⅝	11¾
American Hardware Co	27¼	29¼
American Manufacturing	41¾	44¾
American Manufac 5 pf	93¾	..
American Optical	32⅛	33⅞
American Wringer Co	7⅞	8⅜
†Amoskeag Company	39¾	..
†Amoskeag Company pf	79¾	..
Appleton Company	33¼	36¼
Applied Arts Corp	3½	4
Arlington Mills	47½	50¾
Art Metal Construction	23	24¾
Atlas Ulywood Corp pf	27	29
Automobile Banking Corp A	2⅞	3⅜
Automobile Banking $1.50 pf	19⅜	21
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	21¼	23½
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co pf	109½	..
Bendex Home Appliance	6	6¾
Berkshire Fine Spinning	17¼	18⅝
Berkshire Fine Spin $5 pf	77¾	..
Bird & Son Inc 5 pf	99½	..
Boston Wharf Company	21¾	23¼
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber	24¾	37½
Brown Co	1.60	1.90
Brown Co pf	32¾	35½
Campbell A S Co Inc	6¼	7⅛
Chapman Valve Manufac	35¼	38
Collyer Insulated Wire Co	15¾	17
Colonial Stores	18⅛	19⅞
Crowell-Collied Pub Co	40¾	43¼
*Dewey & Almy Chemical Co	27¾	30¼
Domestic Finance Corp pf	26½	29
Draper Corporation	69¾	72¾
Durey Plastic-Chemical	59¾	63¼
Dwight Manufacturing Co	16½	17¾
Eastern Corporation	9⅞	10¾
Eastern Corpation pf	19⅞	21¾
Exolon Co	9¾	1⅛
Family Finance Inc	12⅛	13½
Family Finance pf A	23¾	26
Food Fair Stores Inc	43¼	46¼
Fruit of the Loom	36	38¾
General Fire Extinguisher	15¾	17¼
General Machinery	21¾	23⅝
Giddings & Lewis Mach Tool	8	9
Koodall Worsted Company	47½	50½
Graton & Knight Co	7⅞	8⅜
Graton & Knight Co 7 pf	84¾	88¾
Graton & Knight Co pr pf	28¼	31¼
Great Northern Paper Co	32¾	34¾
Greenfield Tap & Die $6 pf	61	..
Greenfield T & D $1.50 cv pf	15½	..
Harrington & Richardson	⅞	1⅜
Haskelite Mfg Co	7¾	8⅞
Heywood-Wakefield Co	29⅜	30⅞
Heywood-Wakefield Co pf B	19⅜	21¼
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co	13⅞	15¾
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co pf	23¾	26
Hooker Electro Chem	31½	34¼
International Detrola	12	12⅞
Keith George E Co	60	..
Kendall Company	10⅜	11⅝
Kennedy's Inc pf	19⅞	21¾
Landers Frary & Clark	36¾	39¼
Lincoln Stores Inc	24	26
Lincoln Stores 7	107½	..
Long-Bell Lumber Co	6⅝	7⅜
Ludlow Mfg & Sales Co	105½	109½
Marathon Paper Mills	53¾	57
Marlin-Rockwell Corp	60¼	63½
Merck & Co	41½	44½
Merck & Co 4½ pf	110¼	114¼
Merrimack Manufacturing	48	51¼
Merrimack Manufacturing pf	68¼	..
†Metal & Thermit Corp	19⅞	22⅜
Millers Falls Company	9⅛	10½
Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line	9⅝	10¼
Nashawena Mills	16⅞	18½
Nashua Gummed & C Paper	71	
Nashua Manufacturing Co	35¼	38¼
Nashua Manufac Co 1st pf	76¼	80¼
Nashua Manufac Co 2d pf	29⅞	32⅜
National Chemical & Mfg	4¾	5⅜
National Shirt Shops	13¼	15¾
Naumkeag Steam Cotton	59¾	63¾
Newmarket Manufac Co	47¼	50½
Nicholson File Company	33¼	35¾
Nonquitt Mills	32¼	35¼
Ohio Finance	8⅞	10¼
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line	43¼	46¼
Parker Appliance	12⅝	14⅝
Plymouth Cordage Company*	115½	120
Quincy Mkt Cold Stor & W	68	..
Quincy Mkt C S & W 5 pf	89	..
Remington Arms Co Ins	2⅝	3⅜
Richardson Co	44¼	47¼
Rochester Telephone Co	15⅛	16⅛
Saco Lowell Shops Inc	32½	34½
Sagamore Manufacturing Co	51¼	..
Sanford Mills	39½	42¾
Submarine Signal Co	28	30½
Tampax Inc	5¾	6½
Time Incorporated	55	58
Triumph Explosive Inv	2⅝	3
United Elastic Corp	15⅞	17¼
U S Envelope Company	64¾	69¾
U S Envelope Co 7 pf	122	127
Waltham Watch Co 6 pf	80	83¾
Waltham Watch Co 7 pf	103	..
Wamsutta Mills Inc	27¼	29½
Warner & Swasey Co	10	11
Warren Bros Class B	34¾	37¾
Warren Bros Class C	10⅝	11¾
West Point Manufacturing	41	44
Wickwire Spencer Steel	10⅝	11½

*Ex-dividend. †Not qualified for sale in Massachusetts.

N. E. Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bangor Hydro-Electric	13⅞	15⅞
Beverly Gas & Electric	37	..
Brockton Gas Light	8¼	9⅛
Central Maine Power 6 pf	106½	111½
Central Maine Power 7 pf	119	124
Cent Vermont Pub Serv	15⅝	16⅞
Cent Vermont Pub Serv 6 pf	109	..
Conn Light & Power	41	43¼
Eastern Utilities Asso	23⅝	25⅜
Eastern Utilities Asso conv	1⅝	2⅛
Fall River Gas Works	24	..
Fitchburg Gas & Electric	36¼	39
Green Mountain Power pf	82	86
Hartford Electric Light	49½	52¼
Haverhill Electric	25¾	28¼
HaverhillGas Light	16⅝	18⅝
Holyoke Water Power	16⅛	18⅛
Lawrence Gas & Electric	31	..
Lowell Electric Light	36¾	39¾
Lynn Gas & Electric	79	82½
Mass Power & Light pf	17¾	19
Mass Ntilities Asso pf	31⅝	34⅛
Narragansett Elec pf	55½	58¾
N E Gas & Electric $5.50 pf	26¼	28
N E Power Assn 6 pf	56¼	58¼
*N E Public Serv $7 pr ln	103½	107½
*N E Public Serv $6 pr ln	93	97
N E Public Serv $7 pf	43½	46
N E Public Serv $6 pf	42½	45
Newport Electric	22½	..
Providence Gas	7⅝	8½
Pub Serv of N H $6 pf	110	115
R I Pub Serv pf	31	33½
Rockland Light & Power	7¾	8⅝
Springfield Gas Light	20¾	22¾
Western Mass Companies	24⅜	26⅜

New York Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of Manhattan (.80)	22¼	23½
Bank of New York (14)	398	410
Bankers Trust (1.40)	50⅝	52⅞
Brooklyn Trust (4)	94½	99½
Central Hanover Bk & Tr (4)	101¾	105¼
Chase National (1.40)	38⅝	40⅝
Chemical Bank & Trust (1.80)	50½	52¾
Commercial (1.60)	47¾	50
Continental Bank & Tr (.80)	19½	21
Corn Exchange Bk & Tr (2.40)	48⅞	51⅜
Empire Trust (3)	73½	77½
First National N Y (80)	1570	1610
Guaranty Trust (12)	328	336
Irving Trust (.60)	14¾	15¾
Kings County (80)	1505	1555
Lawyers Trust (1)	37¾	40¾
Manufacturers Trust (2)	49⅜	51⅞
Manufacturers Trust pf (2)	51⅜	53⅜
J P Morgan	119½	124½
National City (1)	35¼	37¼
New York Trust (3½)	91¾	95¾
Public (1½)	37	39¾
Title Guaranty & Trust	9½	9⅞
United States (60a)	1435	1480

(a) Also extra or extras.

Boston Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
†Boston Safe Deposit (16)	‡300	..
First National (2)	49½	52
Merchants National (12)	315	330
†New England Trust (30)	‡400	..
National Rockland (2)	53	58
National Shawmut (1)	24⅝	26½
Pilgrim Trust (8)	200	..
Second National (4)	126	..
†State Street Trust (8)	273	..
United States Trust (.50)	9½	10¾
United States Trust pf (.80)	16⅝	17⅞
Webster & Atlas (2)	57	61

†Capital stock must be offered to the directors of the bank. ‡Price represents last appraisal.

INSURANCE
of Every Description
☆
OBrion Russell & Co.
108 WATER STREET, BOSTON 6
Tel. Lafayette 5700
Barclay 7-5540

STEEL
Are Steel Stocks Undervalued?
What are the peace-time prospects for the steel industry?
Send for our brief analysis, "The Effects of Peace on Steel."
Name ....
Address ....
HODGDON & CO. 31 STATE ST. BOSTON, MASS.
CAP. 4235

Promoted

C. W. Trust

Named assistant vice-president in charge of traffic of the U. S. Steel Corporation of Delaware. In addition to his new assignment, Mr. Trust will continue to serve as general traffic manager of Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation, National Tube Company, American Bridge Company, H. C. Frick Coke Company, and U. S. Coal & Coke Co.

Insurance Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna Casualty (4a)	134½	142½
Aetna Insurance (1.60a)	49¾	52¼
Aetna Life (1.20a)	36⅛	37⅞
Agricultural (3a)	70	73½
American Alliance (1a)	20¼	22¼
American Casualty Company	11⅝	12⅞
American Equitable (1)	15⅞	17⅜
Am Insur Newark (½a)	15⅛	16⅜
American Re-Insurance (2)	49⅞	52¾
American Reserve	13	14½
American Surety (2½)	57½	60
Baltimore-American (.20a)	7	7
Bankers & Shippers (4)	80½	85½
Boston (16a)	555	580
Camden Fire (1)	20⅛	21⅝
City of New York (½e)	17¼	19¼
Connecticut General Life (1a)	43¼	45½
Continental Casualty (1.20a)	38¾	41¼
Fire Asso Philadelphia (2a)	59½	63½
FiremanFund(SF)(3)	83¾	87¾
Firemen's Newark (.40)	12	13⅛
Franklin Fire (1)	24⅜	26⅜
General Reinsurance (2)	46½	49½
Gibraltar Fire & Marine (½e)	17½	19½
Glens Falls (1.60)	42¼	44¾
Globe & Republic (½)	8⅜	9½
Great American Insur (1.60)	26⅞	28⅞
Hanover (1.20)	26¼	28¼
Hartford Fire (2a)	98	102½
Hartford Steam Boiler (1.60a)	41¼	44¼
Home Insurance (1.20)	27⅛	28⅞
Homestead (¼e)	13¼	15¼
Insurance Co No Amer (2½a)	82¼	84¾
Knickerbocker (½)	7⅜	8½
Maryland Casualty	6¾	7½
Massachusetts Bond (3½)	64½	68
Merchants&Mfs New York (.40)	5½	6⅜
Merchants First Asso (1½a)	44¾	47¾
National Fire (2)	55½	58½
National Liberty (.20a)	6⅜	7¼
National Union (3a)	171	181
New Amsterdam Casu (½e)	24⅝	26⅝
New Brunswick (1½)	28	30½
New Hampshire (1.60a)	44½	47½
New York Fire (.80)	12⅝	14⅛
North River (1)	21⅞	23⅜
Northeast Insurance	5½	6¼
Northern (3a)	88	92½
Pacific Indemnity (2a)	46¾	49¼
Peerless Casualty Company	12⅞	14½
Phoenix (2a)	78½	82½
Preferred Accident (.80a)	14⅞	16⅜
Providence-Washington (1a)	32⅜	34⅞
Reinsurance Cor New York (¼g)	4⅜	6½
Republic Insurance Co Tex (1.20)	26¾	28¾
Revere (P) Insurance (1.20)	22¼	24¼
St. Paul Fire & Mine new	63¾	66¾
Seaboard Surety (1a)	43¾	46¼
Security (1.40)	34⅞	36⅞
Springfield (4½a)	115½	121
Standard Accident	62¼	66
Travelers (16)	473	489
United States Fid & Guar (1a)	37⅛	39⅛
United States Fire (2)	47½	50¼
United States Guarantee (1.60a)	70	75
Westchester (1.20a)	30⅜	32⅞

a—Also extra or extras: g—paid last year; e—declared or paid so far this year.

Investment Trusts

Management

	Bid	Asked
Affiliated Fund Inc	3.69	4.04
Amerex Holding	24.375	26.25
American Business Shares	3.53	3.87
Axe Houghton Fund	14.36	15.44
Bond Inv Tr of America	101.05	105.26
Boston Fund	17.21	18.51
Broad Street Investing	28.41	30.71
Bullock Fund	15.06	16.50
Canadian Investment Fund	3.05	3.70
Century Shares Trust	27.79	29.88
Chemical Fund	9.49	10.26
Christiana Securities Co	2430.00	1530.00
Commodity Corp	9.12	
Consolidated Investment Tr	39.00	42.00
Dividend Shares	1.23	1.35
Eaton & Howard Bal Fd	21.44	23.03
Eaton & Howard Stock Fd	12.87	13.82
Equitable Invest Corp	30.45	32.74
Equity Corp $3 pf	35.75	38.00
Fidelity Fund Inc	78.85	20.30
Fund Investors Inc	22.72	24.90
General Capital	33.60	36.13
General Investors Trust	5.40	5.82
Group Securities Insurance		
Fully Admin Shares	7.04	7.71
Railroad Shares	3.97	4.38
Steel Shares	4.10	4.52
Incorporated Investors Tr	21.50	23.12
Institutional Sec: Bank Group	.86	.95
Inst Sec: Insurance Group	1.04	1.15

†Keystone Custodian Funds

	Bid	Asked			
B-1	......	29.70	S-1	......	26.30
B-2	......	32.01	S-2	......	13.65
B-3	......	22.80	S-3	......	10.50
B-4	......	11.44	S-4	......	4.81
K-1	......	19.14	K-2	......	22.05

	Bid	Asked
‡Loomis Sayles Mut Fd	94.60	..
‡Loomis Sayles 2nd Fd	40.10	..
Manhattan Bond Fund	9.22	10.14
Maryland Fund	4.55	5.15
Mass Invest Tr	21.50	23.12
Mass Inv 2d Fd	10.52	11.31
Mutual Invest	10.82	..
Nation Wide Voting	1.28	1.41
New England Fund	12.44	13.41
New York Stocks		
Automobile	6.41	7.06
Railroad	5.45	6.01
R. R. Equipment	6.83	7.52
Steel	5.67	6.25
Old Colony Tr Assoc	21.00	23.00
Plymouth Fund Inc	.50	.55
Putnam Fund	13.99	15.04
Quarterly Income Shares	6.50	7.25
Railway & Light Sec	13.375	14.75
Railway & Light Sec pf	108.00	..
Repub Invest Fund	3.30	3.63
Scudder Stevens & Clark	91.28	93.12
Spencer Trask Fund*	14.32	15.24
State Street Invest	41.44	44.53
Trusteed Industry Shrs	.74	.82
Wellington Fund	15.59	18.23
Fixed and Unit Type		
Assoc Stand Oil	6.25	7.00
Corp Tr A A mod. acc mod	2.73	..
Cumulative Trust Shares	4.79	..
Diversified Tr C	3.70	..
Diversified Tr D	5.50	6.25
Foundation Tr Shrs A	3.75	4.30
Fund Tr Shrs A	4.81	5.56
Nation Wide Sec	3.65	..
North Am Bond Tr Ctfs	39.875	..
North Am Tr Shrs 1954	2.09	..
North Am Tr Shrs 1955	2.76	..
North Am Tr Shrs 1956	2.67	..
North Am Tr Shrs 1958	2.34	..
Super of Am Tr AA	2.40	..
U S Elec Lt & Pow "A"	16.40	..
U S Elec Lt & Pow "B"	1.75	..
Investment Banking		
Blair & Co	2.625	3.00
First Boston Corp	29.00	31.00

*Ex-dividend. †Sales prices as of 1 p. m. ‡Bid 2% less if not held 3 years.

Aviation Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Liberty Aircraft	15⅛	16¼
Piper Aircraft	7¼	8¾
Pollak Manufacturing Co	8⅝	9⅝

Quick Easing Of Controls Is Held Unlikely

NEW YORK, May 31 (AP)—Professor J. Anton de Haas of Harvard University said last night that while "businessmen are fed up with Government control" it is "unlikely a so-called free competitive system can be established soon after hostilities cease."

"Nor it is likely that it would be to the best interests of business to close down Government control immediately," Professor de Haas said in a prepared address delivered at the National Association of Purchasing Agents convention.

"If we are to avoid confusion and dislocation of industry, the process of industrial demobilization must take place according to a carefully worked out and Government-controlled plan."

J. W. Connolly, sales manager of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, speaking at the day session of the convention, said no important relaxation in stringency of the civilian petroleum supply can be expected for the duration of the war.

Dr. R. P. Dinsmore, vice-president in charge of research and development for the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, predicted the rubber crisis will be nearly over next fall.

Edward J. Detgen, acting director of the containers division of WPB, said the type of steel used in packaging would be extremely tight in the third quarter of 1944, adding, "The glass situation seems to be much better than it was a year ago, but we still have more orders than we can fill." He also said there were not enough wooden containers to go around.

George A. Wilson, director of supply and transportation in the Petroleum Administration for War, said "our first big bottleneck—that of overland petroleum transportation—is now pretty well in hand," adding that it now is possible to spread supplies of petroleum available for civilian use equitably over all sections of the country.

Paul S. Willis, president of the Grocery Manufacturers of America, predicted that America's peacetime food production probably would be as great as that attained during the war.

Prospects of an increasing demand for foodstuffs were outlined by Willis, who said that per capita civilian food consumption this year is expected to be 6 per cent greater than in the period 1935-1939.

Willis said that two factors, high farm prices and labor rates, combined with a huge accumulated purchasing power in the hands of the public, "spell out an era of after-war prosperity which should be sustained for some time."

Reader's Digest Is Penalized for Paying Unapproved Bonuses

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 31—Because it paid unauthorized bonuses to seasonal employees, the Reader's Digest Association, of Pleasantville, N. Y., will be penalized by the disallowance of $50,000 for income tax purpose, it was announced by Walter Gellhorn, vice-chairman of the Regional War Labor Board and chairman of its enforcement policy division, here today.

Violation of the Wage Stabilization Act, he said, revolved about payment of bonuses to 1,650 temporary employees in December, 1943. A modified form of approval of a change in the system of paying bonuses was granted by the board on Feb. 7, 1944, following a request by the company for reconsideration of a previous denial, but the unauthorized payments had already been paid.

The Reader's Digest will have to pay income tax on the amount disallowed, Mr. Gellhorn said, which would otherwise be exempt as a deductible business expense. This would make the actual penalty from 40 to 90 per cent of the disallowance, depending upon other factors in the income tax return, he added.

Commodity Futures

Grains at Principal Markets

	Open	High	Low	Close	Pr. Cl.
July wheat					
Chicago		1.63	1.60⅞	1.62½	1.61⅛
Minneapolis		1.60⅞	1.59¼	1.60¾	1.59¼
Kansas City		1.55¼	1.53⅞	1.55¼	1.54⅛
Sept. wheat					
Chicago		1.61⅝	1.59¾	1.61⅛	1.59⅝
Minneapolis		1.57⅛	1.55¾	1.56⅞	1.55⅞
Kansas City		1.54¼	1.52⅞	1.54⅛	1.52⅞
December Wheat					
Chicago		1.62	1.59⅝	1.61⅜	1.60
Kansas City		..	..	1.54⅝	1.53⅝
July Oats					
Chicago		.77⅝	.76⅝	.77⅛	.77⅝
Minneapolis		..	..	.77⅛	.76⅝
Rye, Chicago					
Jly	1.10¾	1.12¾	1.10⅛	1.12⅛	1.10⅝
Sep	1.10½	1.12	1.10⅛	1.11⅞	1.10¼
Dec	1.12½	1.14	1.12⅛	1.13¾	1.12¼
May	1.14¼	1.15⅝	1.14	1.15⅛	1.14
Barley, Chicago					
Jly	1.19⅝	1.19¾	1.18¾	1.19¾	1.20
Sep	1.12	1.12½	1.12	1.12¾	1.20
Sep	1.12	1.12½	1.12	1.12¼	1.12

Wool

Grease

July	95.5n	96.0
October	91.0n	91.0
December	88.4n	88.5
March	85.0n	84.5

Tops

July	131.5	131.5	131.5	131.0b	130.8
October	123.5	123.5	123.5	123.5b	123.2
December	118.8	118.8	118.8	118.5b	118.3
March	114.8	115.0	114.8	114.5b	114.3

b—Bid. n—Nominal.

Cotton

July	20.81	21.23	20.81	21.23	20.84
October	20.30	20.35	20.18	20.35	20.18
December	19.94	20.09	19.94	20.09	19.91
March	19.75	19.88	19.73	19.87	19.69
May	19.54	19.72	19.53	19.72	19.48

Chicago Mercantile Exchange

Onions					
November				1.58n	1.58
Eggs					
October	39.15	39.25	39.00	39.10	39.00
November				38.70n	38.70
December	39.00	39.00	38.90	39.00	38.80
Potatoes					
November	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.99	3.03

n-Nominal.

Quotations for cotton reported by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane; wool by J. S. Bache & Co. All prices at New York unless otherwise noted.

Cotton Mill Men Severely Critical of OPA Methods

(Second of two articles on National Cotton Week)

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Previous article pointed out that the cotton textile industry is in a severe price squeeze as wages, cotton prices, and unit overhead costs have been rising, but the industry has received only a few small increases in selling prices in recent months.

One result of this squeeze has been that mills have shifted production, when possible, from low-profit lines to goods that yield higher margins.

In point of fact this shift has occurred all along the line in the textile industry, from mill through converter, printer, cutter and wholesaler, as indicated in an article on this page on Nov. 3, 1943, relating how the lower-priced dress lines have been disappearing.

The extent of this shift has not been great so far as the mills are concerned, for two simple reasons. First, the machinery itself will not allow very wide shifts. And second, since some 70 per cent of mill output is for rated orders, only about 30 or 35 per cent can be shifted anyway. In fact, there was recent testimony before a Congressional Committee that not more than 15 per cent of mill production could be shifted, and of that a half or more is not likely to be shifted because of trade names which mills want to keep alive even though they are on goods whose costs have now risen up to or beyond permissible ceilings or sales prices.

Hit 'Vinson Directive'

Washington has fried to stay this shift in various ways. Outstanding try was the much-discussed "Vinson directive" of last November. The goal was to relax the price ceiling in cases where production cost was actually up to or above the ceiling price for "low-end" goods of such counts as go into overalls, work shirts, work gloves, and lower-priced sheetings.

But the Vinson directive was far too niggardly for the industry's taste. It divided the industry, in effect, into those companies which were making more than twice what they made in the pre-war years 1939, and the rest. The former group were allowed ceilings up to cost, and no more. In the case of companies not making twice their pre-war earnings, permission was given to lift prices on the lines where they were below cost, up to a profit of two per cent over cost (before taxes).

Vigorously the industry has protested against this, as being profit control and not price control. Moreover, it is argued, though the directive was originally issued to cope with a situation in "low-end" goods, it can still be extended to "essential consumer goods" outside the textile industry in the postwar conversion period.

Base Period Attacked

The use of the immediate prewar years as a base period is particularly attacked. The industry was doing very badly in those days. About a third of all the companies in the cotton textile industries showed deficits in 1936, more than a third in 1937, well over half in 1938 and a third in 1939. The industry as a whole showed a deficit in 1938. These were among the worst years in a generation of textile earnings which itself was poor by comparison with previous generations of textile trade and by comparison with most other industries.

More than that, the industry argues that its whole price structure can be set askew by such a ruling, because it can lead to different prices by different sellers and if the same principle were extended to the finishing and jobbing trades the result, in as highly diversified a mosaic as the textile trade, would be confusion worse confounded.

But Washington has proved indifferent to the industry's objections. And in fact the attitude of OPA is shown in a recent order (OPA amendment to MPR 221) purporting to give "relief" to makers of certain heavyweight underwear numbers. The order says that if a maker can show the OPA that his costs are higher than his price ceiling, he can lift his price up to his cost. But he must also show that his costs are not substantially out of line with his competitors.

And most unkindest cut of all, he must also show that his entire business is either already in the red or is due to go into red figures within 90 days. President Cheney of the Underwear Institute commented that "this is the first time to my knowledge that a Government agency has come out against the profit system."

Objections to OPA Methods

As a result of this and other things there is no love lost between the textile industry and OPA. The industry objects to OPA's methods on many counts.

One is the snowstorm of verbiage which has descended from Washington in the form of orders and directives. The New York Journal of Commerce estimated last week that since the start of the war, cotton mill men have had to cope with 550,000 words of OPA orders, in addition to 510,000 from WPB, and 340,000 from WMC, a total of 1,400,000 words of legal documents, which is about the size of 14 average-sized novels, and of this some 635,000 words are still in full force and effect.

Other trade counts against the OPA are that it has slighted and in some cases entirely disregarded industry advisory committees, which is against the law; that it has made price rulings retroactive and thus cut across outstanding contracts and forced their violation; and that it has been unpardonably slow in price relief. For instance, in the case of denim (which goes into civilian overalls and navy dungarees, and of which there are only nine makers, so narrow are the margins) price relief was forthcoming recently but only after seven out of nine producers had no margin left whatever over costs.

Miller Mfg. Buys Control Of Rieke Metal Products

NEW YORK (AP)—Directors of Miller Manufacturing Company of Detroit have declared an initial dividend of 15 cents a share on the recently issued class A stock of $5 par value payable July 15 to holders of record July 5.

A dividend of 5 cents a share on the common stock was also declared, payable June 30 to holders of record June 20.

The board also announced it had exercised its option to buy 51 per cent of the stock of Rieke, Metal Products Corp., of Auburn Ind., and that Glenn T. Rieke, vice-president, had been added to the Miller Company board. No change in operations of the Rieke concern is contemplated, it was announced.

The Week in Wall Street

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

The stock market last week continued the upward trend of the previous four weeks, even stepping somewhat up the rate of advance. Volume also was slightly higher, on Wednesday crossing the million-share mark for the first time in ever a month.

As a result the averages reached about the levels of March, which in turn were the levels of last fall, and at this rate it looks as though the market might break through this year's resistance levels and move on up toward last summer's highs. Last week it was a little less of a specialty market and the 'gilt-edged' issues were a little more in evidence. Among the week's best-acting groups were rails, steels, and the building supply shares.

The bond market, however, went up to the highest levels since 1937.

Rights of Servicemen

Last week the first suit was filed by a returning veteran to test the important section 8 of the Selective Service Act of 1940, and Selective Service Headquarters in Washington published its first comprehensive set of rulings as to the meaning of this Section, which covers the right of a returning soldier to get his job back. Meantime American industrial firms are making extensive preparations for the rehabilitation of returning veterans, seeking to place the men in the best jobs possible, by means of aptitude tests, job classification, and the like.

Hearings began in Washington on the O'Mahoney bill for the registration of contracts made abroad by American firms, and first witness, President Gallagher of the Jersey company, pointed out two of the difficulties in the present draft. First, as it stands it would require the recording of hundreds of thousands of contracts and deals of small and large importance, thus burdening both business and the government agency responsible for the records. And second those records would be available to foreign competitors, thus handicapping American industry abroad.

He also pointed out at some length what the oil industry in particular feels very strongly, since it has such large overseas business interests, namely that American business is in danger of being caught in a scissors between cartel requirements abroad and antitrust laws in this country.

What Is Sauce for the Goose

Action of the Alien Property Custodian in taking over from the Jersey Company the former I. G. Farben share in their joint American ventures calls attention to the undefined position of the APC and its operations under international law. The nineteenth century tradition was to draw a sharp line of distinction between a nation at war and its nationals or citizens, and the property of enemy nationals was to be taken over only if necessary to the war, and to be returned after the war.

The Alien Custodian took over German national property in the United States in World War I for the purpose of economic warfare, and after the war the Congress was at first loath to turn it back to German nationals, but in the late 'twenties the trend turned into a compromise in the War Claims Act of 1928.

As John Dickinson put it in an article last autumn in "Foreign Affairs," entitled "Enemy-Owned Property: Restitution or Confiscation?": "If that experience can be generalized at all, it amounts simply to the fact that during the latter stages of (World War I) and immediately after its conclusion the Allies were strongly inclined not to restore or compensate for seized German property, but to apply it for the benefit of their own citizens; but this inclination definitely receded during the years following the peace, so that in the end a large measure of restitution was effected."

However, the policies of the APC during World War II, particularly in relation to enemy patents, were described by a Special Committee of the American Bar Association in February, 1943, as "outright confiscation or commercial destruction, which is an indistinguishable equivalent." APC policy goes beyond the requirements of economic warfare, particularly in the case of the I. G. Farben patents, and seems designed to make sure that there can and shall be no restitution. This is interestingly similar to the policy of the Germans in Europe in so juggling legal title to property taken in conquered countries that there can be no postwar restitution. This policy as practiced by the Germans is of course severely condemned in this country.

Important Money Parley

Treasury officials attach much importance to the coming international monetary conference to open July 1 in the Presidential Range in northern New Hampshire. This correspondent is preparing to retract in the near future some of the sharpness of his criticism of the proposed international monetary fund as a result of incomplete talks with Treasury officials.

It appears that the fund is designed to take the place of the old pre-World War I free international gold standard. But Treasury officials do not say that it will be superior to the old gold standard or even necessarily as good. They merely say that the nations will not go back to the old gold standard anyway, and that without some such arrangement everybody right after the war will most likely start with blocked exchanges, import quotas, and the like.

Big steel officials are naturally tickled over their exoneration by a Pittsburgh jury and judge of the Truman Committee's half-baked charges that they had falsified and in some cases destroyed records. The charges were half-baked in the sense that the Committee aired them and then let the matter drop, without going adequately into the explanations and reasons for the "fake" markings. The steel, in short, was all right. On this score the Truman Committee slipped from its excellent record.

Postwar Television Squabble

The radio and audio people are still all keyed up about the bombshell dropped in their midst at the end of April by Columbia over postwar television sets. At the heart of the controversy is the fact that present wave-bands assigned for television will not carry all the prospective traffic and sooner or later television will probably have to move into the still higher frequencies, in which case present sets and those manufactured immediately after the war will become as outmoded as AM sets will ultimately be outmoded by FM. But Columbia's proposal that manufacture of receiving sets be held up temporarily until the engineers get the thing up into the higher frequencies will probably have little more than the salutary effect of getting the whole matter out in the open. Though Chairman Fly of the FCC seems to side with the Columbia people against NBC and manufacturers like RCA and GE, the FCC has not the authority anyway to tell the manufacturers they mustn't make sets.

The commercial air transport operators are still hot and bothered about the Supreme Court's decision letting Minnesota tax Northwest Airlines on all its planes, and upshot will probably be a revival of the Lea bill (HR 3240). The Supreme Court does seem to hand down a strange brand of decisions these days. On a strict fundamentalist examination of precedents it would seem that the matter might have been worked out on the same lines as the taxation of railroad property, while on the modern method of following economic predilections, the Court certainly realizes that there is hardly any line of business more truly interstate than commercial airline operation, and that the decision will take a lot of straightening out of matters. A conference is slated now between federal and state authorities which may perhaps work it out. H. F.

Strikes in '44 42 P. C. Above 1943 Period

WASHINGTON, May 31 (AP)—The 1944 strike curve shows a rise typical of the first half of the year, but the level is higher than either 1942 or 1943.

In the last two years, the strike peak was reached in June or July. The 1944 figures appear to be following the same pattern, but for the first four months the total is 42 per cent above the same period in 1943 and 71 per cent above those months of 1942. There were 3,752 strikes in all last year, according to the Bureau of Labor statistics.

Man-days of idleness are up 48 per cent this year over last year, and total workers involved are up 16 per cent.

Coal Industry Affected Most

The April strike total of 435 is higher than for any month since Pearl Harbor, and the May figure is expected to be still larger.

The coal industry, with more than 9,000,000 idle man-days, was affected to a far greater extent by strikes than any other industry group in 1943. The iron and steel industry, with 726,000 man-days, ranked second in strike idleness during the year and was followed by the automobile industry with 441,000, transportation-equipment manufacturing (except automobile) with 382,000, and the textile-mill products industry with 306,000.

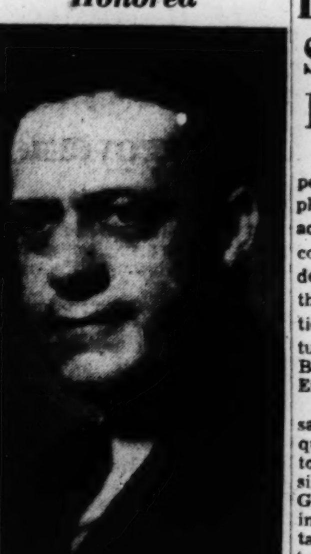
Iron and steel experienced 650 strikes in 1943, the greatest number for any industry group. Next in line were mining, 463; transportation, communication, and other public utilities, 284; machinery-manufacturing industries, 210, and transportation-equipment manufacturing (except automobile), 192.

Grievances a Growing Cause

Disputes over wages and hours caused most 1943 strikes, 51 per cent of the total. An analysis covering the first two months of 1944 shows wages and hours as causes in 41.5 per cent. Working conditions and grievances, however, showed a sharp rise as causes in the first two months this year—from 29 per cent in 1943 to 40 per cent.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics uses a variety of sources for primary information on strikes but relies finally on responses to questionnaires. Besides the conciliation service, national labor relations and war labor boards and state labor departments, the BLS checks clippings from nearly 500 daily papers and 250 labor union papers. Using these as "leads," the BLS asks the principals to supply complete data on questionnaire forms. Officials said the field representatives make personal follow-up calls where questionnaires are not returned.

Honored



Olaf Andreas Hougen

Professor of chemical engineering at the University of Wisconsin, who has been presented with the 1944 William H. Walker Award of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, for outstanding contributions to chemical engineering literature.

Senate Passes Bill Raising Debt Limit To $260 Billion

WASHINGTON, May 31 (AP)—The Senate passed a bill raising the national debt limit from $210,000,000,000 to $260,000,000,000 today after adopting an amendment reducing the cabaret tax from 30 to 20 per cent and exempting uniformed service people from payment of the levy.

The measure now goes back to the House, which previously had voted to raise the debt limit to $240,000,000,000 and which has yet to act on the revised cabaret tax.

Senator Theodore Bilbo (D) of Mississippi abandoned an attempt to reduce the tax on theater admissions from 20 to 10 per cent.

Senator Bilbo withdrew his amendment after Senator Sheridan Downey (D-Calif), advocate of the reduced cabaret tax, revised it to fix the new levy at 20 instead of 10 per cent.

"I just didn't want the cabaret tax to be lower than that paid by 95,000,000 American movie-goers," Senator Bilbo asserted.

Opening debate on the cabaret amendment, Senator Downey asserted tax revenues from night clubs and restaurants in California alone had fallen off 70 per cent since institution of the 30 per cent levy.

"This cabaret tax applies not only to the great hotels, but in the villages where a drug store operator allows his high school patrons to dance to a juke box in the rear of his establishment," he declared.

The Senate earlier approved its finance committee's amendment increasing by $20,000,000 the figure previously approved by the House.

Fahey Sees Inflated Prices for Homes

NEW ORLEANS (AP)—Reporting "further extension of the inflationary movement in the prices of homes," Commissioner John H. Fahey of the Federal Home Loan Bank estimated that these prices were "from 25 to 30 per cent above safe values."

"Prices reported soaring far above real values are becoming ever more disturbing," Mr. Fahey told the National Savings and Loan League, adding there was "additional evidence of excessive mortgage loans financing the sale of these houses."

WPB Demands More Tools

WASHINGTON (AP)—The machine Tool industry, which expected to taper off production this year, was notified by the War Production Board that it may have to turn out $600,000,000 worth of equipment in 1944. The earlier estimate of machine tool shipments for 1944 was $485,000,000.

Deficit Theory Seen Based On False Premises

"Despite the sad record of experimentation with the spending philosophy over the past two decades, a vociferous group in this country is now advocating that deficit financing be continued in the postwar period, as the nation has reached its industrial maturity," states The First National Bank of Boston in its current New England Letter.

"In consequence, it is held that savings accumulate with no adequate outlet, and this in turn leads to stagnation. To overcome this situation, it is contended that the Government must absorb the savings of the people by means of taxation and borrowing, and distribute the funds through Federal spending channels.

"A brief analysis," continued the bank, "will show that this theory rests upon false premises. In the first place, it is pointed out that the economy is stagnant as evidenced by the decline in the growth of population. The facts are that the peak in our population growth was reached during the decade ended in 1850 when the gain was 36 per cent, while for the decade ended in 1930 it was only one half as much. If this theory were true, there would have been a gradual sagging in our per capita production and wealth. Instead of that, each succeeding decade witnessed a higher level of activity and well-being until the 1930's, when deficit financing was the established Federal policy that temporarily stunted America's growth.

The Population Bogey

"Should an increase in population be so essential to economic growth, then countries like Mexico, Puerto Rico, and Italy would have been unusually prosperous, while the contrary is true. On the other hand, several of the smaller countries of Europe with practically no population growth have enjoyed remarkably high living standards. The facts are that any decrease in investment opportunities by reason of a declining population can be more than offset by the technological progress that requires an increasing amount of capital per worker.

"The second reason given as evidence of a mature economy is that there are no new frontiers to open up, and in consequence there is a dearth of opportunities for idle money. The historians, however, point out that the last geographical frontier vanished in the 1890's, but that period really marked the beginning of our great industrial advance as it ushered in the technique of mass production on an ever-growing scale. The subsequent decades witnessed the most remarkable progress in the world's history.

"Another bogey brought forward to cast doubt upon the virility of our economy is that there are no important new industries being developed to take the place of such industries as the railroads, electrical appliances, automobiles, and the like. In view of our magnificent technological facilities there is no longer need for dazzling new industries to provide channels for investment. This is an age of great industrial research which makes progress cumulative.

Research the Sparkplug

"The amount spent for research is now about 12 times as much as was expended two decades ago, and the bulk of expenditures for this purpose is confined to relatively few industries. The potentialities in this field are virtually limitless. Research has received a tremendous impetus under the pressure of wartime requirements, with the consequence that as much progress has taken place during the emergency as would ordinarily occur in a decade or two of peacetime.

"The fiscal issue before us is of no mere academic interest, but is of the deepest concern to all. The program of deficit financing is being put forward as a 'new democratic capitalism.' But its adoption would lead to creeping collectivism or to socialism through the back door.

"In brief, the American people are being asked to gamble their national security on a single throw of the dice. Once committed to this policy, on the heels of a staggering war debt, there would be no turning back and the people would be carried farther and farther away from their cherished ideals and traditions, and away from the things that millions of Americans are fighting for on many battlefronts."

Continental Diamond Fibre Co.

NEW YORK (AP)—Continental Diamond Fibre Company announced a dividend of 10 cents a share, payable June 12 to holders of record June 2. The company paid 20 cents a share in preceding quarters.

Crossword Quiz Answers

B	R	A	H	M	S	■
R	E	G	A	N	■	A
O	Y	E	Z	■	U	P
A	N	■	E	A	S	T
D	A	N	■	M	E	
W	R	I	T	E	■	H
A	D	E	■	L	I	S
Y	■	C	H	I	N	A
	R	E	■	A	D	D
B	E	S	S	■	I	B
E	D	■	P	I	C	A
N	■	M	A	T	I	N
■	T	H	R	E	A	D

31

Sports News

Braves Center Fielder Explains His Improvement

By Ed Rumill
Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

As Tommy Holmes has been one of the hottest hitters in the National League all spring, we approached him for an explanation.

"This may sound a little odd, but I think I'm hitting better this year because I spent most of last season learning to 'pull' the ball into right field," said the Braves' center fielder. "I probably sacrificed 50 percentage points in batting in the process, but I think it is turning out to be profitable this year."

It was Holmes' home run which gave the Braves the opener with the Cardinals yesterday, 1-0, before more than 21 000. He also got a single in the nightcap, won by the St. Louis boys, 13-3.

Stengel's Advice

"I'll tell you how I got started pulling," Tommy continued. "I used to hit a flock of line drives to left field and I thought I was getting a lot of bad breaks. But one day Casey Stengel said to me: 'That's not it. They're pitching to a certain spot and you're hitting the ball right where they want you to. Now, what you've got to do is help yourself by learning to pull the ball, so they won't know how to play you.'"

"Casey, Tony Cuccinello and Paul Waner had me aiming at that roll of tarpaulin that sits out in right field foul territory," Holmes went on. "I'd do that in batting practice, I mean. Then, gradually, I could pull balls along the foul line in games, although it took me a while, because the pitchers are pretty smart up here.

"But now I've got so I can pull pretty good," Tommy said. "And they don't know whether to play me close to the lines, or straight-away."

Most Versatile

When the Braves moved against the league leaders in this afternoon's single game, Holmes sported a fine .341 average, with 58 base hits. That he is headed for his best year goes without saying. He should go over 200 hits at this pace and perhaps be a threat to the batting crown. At any rate, he currently is Bob Coleman's most versatile hitter, able to either get on base with a single or go for the long ball, whichever the occasion demands.

Meanwhile, Coleman knew today that he would have big Al Javery for the duration, a circumstance which came as heartening news. The pitcher was examined by the military yesterday morning and placed in 4-F. Thus, the Braves are reasonably assured of having Javery, Nate Andrews and Jim Tobin as starting hurlers all through the season.

That nightcap yesterday was typical of the Cardinals. They simply started rolling early and kept it up until the final out.

Race Close

After sweeping the White Sox series, the touring Red Sox ran into trouble at Cleveland on the holiday, dropping a pair to the Indians. Just the same, Joe Cronin early today was a mere four games off the Yankee pace and one out of third place. This American League race continues close and thrilling, and probably will all year. Even the White Sox, in the cellar, are only 5½ contests off the pace.

The Red Sox late Monday purchased Jimmy Bucher, former Dodger, from the Toledo American Association club. The newcomer appeared in both games at Cleveland yesterday, relieving Jim Tabor in the first and playing through the second at third base.

George Metkovich is hitting better. Because of a horrible start, the Californian is still under .200, but he has risen 50 per centage points since opening in the West.

Briefs . . . Al Javery will pitch tomorrow's final with the Cards and will probably be opposed by Mort Cooper . . . Looks like another close battle for Al . . . Yank Terry has lost five straight on the Red Sox mound . . . He yielded eight hits and walked eight in less than seven innings on the holiday . . . The Sox finish at Cleveland tomorrow, then move on to Detroit . . . Cincinnati comes here on Friday for four games in three days.

Associated Press

Help Braves Beat Cardinals

Tommy Holmes, left, and Nate Andrews combined their talents yesterday to give the Braves a 1-0 victory over the St. Louis Cardinals in the first game of a double-header at Braves Field yesterday. Andrews allowed the National League champions only four hits, while Holmes connected for a homer that proved the only run of the game. The Cards won the second game 13-3. Holmes is currently listed in the National League's first 10 batters.

Dixie Walker Retains Lead In Base Hits

NEW YORK, May 30 (AP)—Dixie Walker's batting surge continued to be the talk of baseball today as the clubs completed the first six weeks of the 1944 season with the Dodger outfielder strumming a .438 tune on the base-hit scale to drown out Thurman Tucker's .395 effort for the Chicago American League entry.

While Walker boosted his average 17 points, Tucker's mark failed to change as the White Sox sensation was sidelined for the entire week by illness. Figures include all games through May 29.

Stan Musial, the defending National champ, held tight to second place with .368, but Frenchy Bordagaray of the Dodgers hopped from sixth to third, at .351, one point ahead of Boston's Damon Phillips, a newcomer in the top 10.

Tommy Holmes of Boston and Jimmy Wasdell of the Phils tied for fifth spot at .340. In addition to Phillips, other new faces in the first 10 were Don Johnson of the Cubs in eighth spot and Bob Finley of the Phils, who ranked ninth. Buster Adams of the Phils and Phil Weintraub and Johnny Rucker of the Giants were replaced.

Behind Tucker in the American came Chuck Hostetler of Detroit at .352, followed by Boston's Bob Johnson at .340. Oris Hockett's .333 gave the Cleveland outfielder fourth place ahead of Buddy Hall of Philadelphia at .328.

Three newcomers turned up as Don Savage of the Yanks moved into eighth, Pinky Higgins of Detroit took ninth, and Ford Garrison of the A's grabbed 10th honors. Gil Torres and George Myatt of Washington and Lou Boudreau of Cleveland faded off the top layer.

The 10 leading hitters in each league, based on 80 or more at bat:

National League

Player, Club	G	AB	R	H	P.C.
Walker, Brooklyn	35	137	21	60	.438
Musial, St. Louis	38	125	24	46	.368
Bordagaray, Brooklyn	33	134	29	47	.351
Phillips, Boston	26	80	9	28	.350
Holmes, Boston	39	162	21	55	.340
Wasdell, Philadelphia	31	109	10	37	.340
Medwick, New York	29	112	18	37	.330
Johnson, Chicago	30	114	11	37	.325
Finley, Philadelphia	29	99	10	32	.323
Cieslak, Philadelphia	23	85	5	27	.318

American League

Player, Club	G	AB	R	H	P.C.
Tucker, Chicago	21	86	15	34	.395
Hostetler, Detroit	32	91	11	32	.352
Johnson, Boston	32	103	29	35	.340
Hockett, Cleveland	28	99	8	33	.333
Hall, Philadelphia	36	137	18	45	.328
Doerr, Boston	36	139	26	45	.324
Etten, New York	32	112	18	36	.321
Savage, New York	32	126	17	39	.310
Higgins, Detroit	38	141	17	43	.305
Garrison, Philadelphia	34	138	18	42	.304

Offside Kickoff Would Be Barred By Grid Coaches

NEW YORK, May 31 (AP)—The intentional out-of-bounds kick-off, which irked countless football spectators last fall, was intentionally kicked out-of-bounds by first meeting of the College Football Coaches' Association.

The mentors, completing a two-day session here, voted unanimously against the off-the-field boot and sent recommendations to Lieut. Col. William J. Bingham of Harvard that his N. C. A. A. Rules Committee meet as soon as possible to make two changes in the playing code.

The first suggestion would put the ball in play, following an out-of-bounds kick-off on the receiving team's 45-yard line instead of the 35 and would allow the kicker the use of an artificial tee.

Unrestricted forward passing behind the line of scrimmage was the second suggestion. Under the present rules, the passer must be five yards behind the line.

The unrestricted passing rule is a part of the National Professional Football League's rule book.

Notes on the Sports Front

NEW YORK, May 31 (AP)—Baseball is about to move into India, and we assume that will lend a new meaning to the "untouchables"—they'll become umpires . . . Ensign Al Horwitz, who used to work with Ray Dumont in the National Baseball Congress, has discovered that a wealthy Indian, Ezra Gabbay, has become so interested in baseball that he wants to sponsor a national championship . . . Dumont is awaiting a signed agreement to name Gabbay as India's semi-pro commissioner—and what better name could you get for the job? . . . Babe Didrickson, whose husband, George Zaharias has just bought the San Diego franchise in Bill Freelove's pro football league, is determined to become the world's best woman tennis player . . . If she succeeds, the footballers likely will take to the hills before Babe tries another game.

Sergeant Charley Trippi, who is the greatest football player in America according to soldiers at the Greensboro, N. C., Overseas Replacement Depot, and a better baseball player according to his coach, hasn't decided between the two games for his postwar career. He may even return to college . . . Joe Golembeske, Penn State pitcher who yielded only five hits in two games, has been rejected by the armed forces and Dale Bower, .300-hitting outfielder, was discharged from the Army.

Edwin Carnett, White Sox outfielder: A versatile ball player and a .300 hitter, what more could you ask? Ed broke in as a pro at Ponca City, Okla., in 1934, and worked his way up to Seattle last season as a pitcher-outfielder. Settled down to outfielding and was drafted by the White Sox, who didn't give him a tumble until mid-May. They began to show improvement when Ed went in as a regular. Now, with Hal Trosky out, Carnett is serving as first baseman. Carnett once belonged to the Cubs and Braves, who probably wish they still had him.

In the Dugout

with Rumill

Is Durocher Through?

If what you read in the New York papers is a tip, Leo Durocher is running out his string as manager of the Dodgers.

While Durocher was winning, he impressed you as a good manager. He drove his players, fought the umpires and ran the opposition into the baked diamonds of the National League. His players were the kind who knew how the game should be played. About all Leo had to do was ignite the spark, which, to his credit, he was able to do with finality.

Long Summer

But this season the fates have not been so kind to Durocher. The Dodgers seem to lack the power, the balance that kept them neck and neck with the Cardinals in earlier campaigns of the Durocher regime. Higbe, Herman, Camilli, Reiser, Reese and others have departed from Ebbets Field, a majority of them to don Uncle Sam's uniforms. What is left in Flatbush lacks the class to maintain a first division pace, so it already has begun to be a long summer for Leo The Lip.

The test of a good manager, they say in the dugout, is not what he does when his team is winning, but how he reacts when things start to go wrong. If this unwritten rule applies in the Durocher case, the fellow leaves much to be desired as the leader of a ball club. As the Dodgers wander aimlessly, the conversational field boss at Ebbets Field has become panicky with his strategy and abusive to his players. To make it even tougher for himself, he has been abusive to certain inexperienced kids at awkward times—boys who he should realize advanced so quickly under wartime conditions that they lack the polish of the men they replaced.

Common Fault

Durocher may have a fault common among standout players. Leo, although he could not hit, was a great defensive shortstop as a tourist in the majors, and it may be that he cannot adjust himself to mediocre standards, as exhibited by his players. Like Ty Cobb and other star players who failed in the piloting field, Leo probably has little patience with the boys when they kick the ball around, and the situation is magnified as the defeats become more numerous.

Frankie Frisch once told me that it was difficult for him, when he first went to managing, to realize that new men coming in from the minor leagues could not make the plays and the hits which he could. Frankie said it was one of the hardest things for him to master at the helm of the Pirates. But he has done it, and has made himself a real topnotch manager in the National League.

There is time and the opportunity, perhaps, for Durocher to set himself right with his critics and Branch Rickey, who does the hiring and firing at Ebbets Field. Certainly Leo deserves a chance, if for no other reason than his past record.

In Max Macon, the Braves boast a member of an exclusive set. Having failed to make the grade as a pitcher with the Cardinals and Dodgers, the left-hander is back as a first baseman and outfielder. Inspired, perhaps, by what such converted hurlers as Babe Ruth, George Sisler, Bill Terry, Johnny Cooney, Stan Musial and others accomplished, the new Braves' first sacker is determined to keep swinging until he has earned the stamp of a good hitter.

The fellow certainly has a promising beginning. He was a standout hitting pitcher, and last year, with his arm injured, he turned to the outfield at Montreal and batted .347. In the International League play-offs against Toronto he did .558.

"I know I'm not a good hitter, at least, not yet," Macon says. "And I know I'm not a good first baseman. Right now I'm just a swinger at the plate, because I go after a lot of bad balls. But I'll improve."

American League

Games Behind		Won	Lost	P.C.
	New York	20	14	.588
1½	St. Louis	23	18	.561
3	Detroit	20	20	.500
3	Washington	19	19	.500
3	Philadelphia	19	19	.500
4	Boston	18	20	.474
5	Cleveland	18	22	.450
5½	Chicago	16	21	.432

Results May 30

Cleveland 9, Boston 3.
Cleveland 4, Boston 3.
Chicago 5, Philadelphia 1.
Chicago 2, Philadelphia 1.
Detroit 2, New York 1.
Detroit 4, New York 1.
St. Louis 6, Washington 4.
St. Louis 4, Washington 2.

National League

Games Behind		Won	Lost	P.C.
	St. Louis	25	12	.676
2½	Cincinnati	22	14	.611
4	Pittsburgh	19	14	.576
8	Brooklyn	17	20	.459
8	New York	17	20	.459
8½	Boston	18	22	.450
9	Philadelphia	14	19	.424
13	Chicago	11	22	.333

Results May 30

Boston 1, St. Louis 0.
St. Louis 13, Boston 3.
New York 6, Chicago 5.
New York 5, Chicago 4.
Brooklyn 9, Pittsburgh 2.
Brooklyn 4, Pittsburgh 3.
Cincinnati 4, Philadelphia 3.
Cincinnati 7, Philadelphia 4.

BRAVES FIELD
Tomorrow at 3:00 P. M.
BRAVES vs. ST. LOUIS
Seats at Filene's Men's Store . . . Hub 1155
and Braves Field . . . . Sta 5600

Kennedy Paces PGA Qualifiers

Les Kennedy, slim young pro from Pawtucket Country Club, today set his sights on the National Professional Golfers' Association championship at Spokane, Wash., next August after winning the New England P. G. A. title at Salem Country Club yesterday.

Kennedy toured the testing North Shore layout in 73-74—147 to pace the qualifying field of seven. Second was last year's New England title-holder, Dave Hackney of Vesper with 79-74—153, while Salem's pro, Joe Stein, was third at 76-78—154.

The other qualifiers and their 36-hole totals included Charlie MacAndrew, Burlington, Vt., 156; Larry Gannon, Happy Valley, 158; Roy Bronsdon, Brae Burn, 158; and Jack Reidy, Framingham, 159.

Keeps His Date

CHICAGO, May 31 (AP) — Fred Haynes has kept his 1944 date with Connie Mack, manager of the Philadelphia Athletics.

Forty years ago Haynes was a batboy for the veteran Athletics' boss and he has made it a practice to see the Philadelphia club play at least once each season.

Yesterday Haynes, now living in California, greeted Mack as he brought his Athletics to Chicago for a series with the White Sox.

Caster Passes

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 31 (AP)—George Caster, the No. 1 relief pitcher of the St. Louis Browns, has passed his pre-induction examination at Jefferson Barracks and has been assigned to the Navy.

Mike Chartak, who had been working in a war plant in Cleveland, has rejoined the Browns, giving the team nine outfielders. A trade of some kind may be in the offing.

Farm help is scarce and Earle Combs, for many years a Yankee coach, must stay in Kentucky this summer.

Minor League Scores

By the Associated Press

Results May 30

International League

Montreal 1-7, Buffalo 0-8.
Baltimore 8-8, Syracuse 5-2.
Jersey City 1-5, Newark 0-4.
Rochester 8-10, Toronto 4-7.

American Association

Milwaukee 7-6, Kansas City 6-5.
Minneapolis 8-8, St. Paul 2-13.
Columbus 5-8, Toledo 1-14.
Louisville 7-9, Indianapolis 3-8.

Eastern League

Albany 9-4, Hartford 2-3.
Wilkes-Barre 4-7, Scranton 1-4.
Elmira 2-4, Williamsport 1-14.
Binghamton 6-5, Utica 0-16.

Southern Association

Nashville 6, Birmingham 3.
Memphis 4, Chattanooga 1.
Knoxville 9, New Orleans 4.
Atlanta 22, Little Rock 9.

Pacific Coast League

Sacramento 5-0, San Diego 1-2.
Los Angeles 5-5, San Francisco 1-4.
Hollywood 7-1, Oakland 2-0.
Seattle 2-10, Portland 1-3.

Boston Batting

Braves

Phillips	.350	Workman	.232
Holmes	.341	Masi	.230
Sandlock	.333	Hofferth	.229
Klutts	.300	Shemo	.226
Ryan	.288	Clemens	.200
Macon	.276	Wietelmann	.188
Nieman	.242	Etchison	.167
Ross	.242		

Red Sox

Johnson	.340	Newsome	.254
Doerr	.323	Culberson	.232
Fox	.321	Bucher	.300
Tabor	.282	Conroy	.200
Partee	.279	Metkovich	.178
Wagner	.262	Lake	.128
Cronin	.361	Lazor	.111
McBride	.256	Peacock	.000

Boston Pitching

Braves

	W	L		W	L
Andrews	5	2	Cardoni	0	1
Hutchinson	1	2	Lindquist	0	0
Tobin	5	4	Klopp	0	0
Barrett	2	6	Hickey	0	0
Javery	2	6			

Red Sox

	W	L		W	L
Judd	1	0	Woods	1	3
Ryba	3	1	Johnson	0	2
Hughson	4	2	Terry	0	5
Bowman	3	2	Lake	0	0
Hausmann	1	1	Partenheimer	0	0
O'Neill	2	3			

RESTAURANTS

BOSTON

Enjoy BREAKFAST—LUNCH DINNER at ALBIANI CAFETERIA
Fine Foods at Lowest Prices
151 Huntington Avenue
Next to Mechanics Building
6 Other Cafeterias in Boston:
1533 Washington, 632 Washington, 704 Washington, 1136 Washington, 7 School St., 10 Scollay Sq.

A CORDIAL WELCOME Awaits Visitors to ★ BOSTON ★ at the KUM-UP-TU
"The Friendly Eating Place"
55 Falmouth Street at Clearway
Opposite The Christian Science Publishing Society
Luncheons and Dinners at Popular Prices

LUNCHES—TEAS—DINNERS
Good food, tastefully prepared. Cheerful, inviting atmosphere and prompt, courteous service.
Open week days 11 a. m.-8 p. m.
English Tea Room
31 Newbury Street, Boston
Near Public Garden

Walton's
20 Conveniently Located RESTAURANTS
Over thirty-five years of constant unparalleled service with food of the highest standard.
Food that is really good, properly prepared to retain the necessary elements of food value.
Why Not Have the Best?

Lobster Claw
280 Huntington Ave.
Just Above Mass. Ave.
FINEST SEA FOOD AND LOBSTERS
Also Chicken and Steak Specials Daily

EMBASSY CAFETERIA
142 Mass. Avenue (near Fenway Theatre)
EXCELLENT FOOD
Luncheons from 25c Dinners from 35c

Brittany COFFEE SHOP
Colorful Gardens Open
LUNCHEON—DINNER DAILY
222 Newbury Street COM. 5370

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Join the LOBSTER PARTY every Friday
HIGHLAND HOTEL
Every Meal a Pleasant Memory
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Smorgasbord Every Sunday Evening

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE PARK HOTEL
May we invite you to visit or pleasant dining rooms for lunch or dinner
Steinway and Solovox by Dr. Earle W. Browne, nightly
LUNCH FROM 11:45-2:30 P. M.
DINNER 5:30-9 P. M. Open Sundays
ALBERT W. STENDER, Owner Tel. PL. 6-3400

CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED—MEN

SENIOR ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
JUNIOR ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
Electrical Engineering Technicians
DESIGN DRAFTSMAN
SERVICE ENGINEERS
The above positions offer good salaries, postwar opportunities, and interesting work in a good environment. Bring proof of citizenship and certificate of availability.
SUBMARINE SIGNAL CO.
299 ATLANTIC AVENUE, BOSTON

WANTED
EXPERIENCED CUTTING AND PRINTING PRESSMEN
(Miehle Cylinders)
also
MAINTENANCE MECHANICS AND MEN WITH MECHANICAL ABILITY
(Essential to the war effort)
CONTAINER CORPORATION of AMERICA
200 Boston Avenue, Medford, Mass.
Lechmere-Arlington bus stops at gate.

PETERS EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
14 STATE STREET, BOSTON

EQUIPMENT DESIGNER: M E pfd	Arr
DRAFTSMEN: Mech or elec	Arr
RADIO TECHNICIANS: Several	Arr
ENGRS: Mech-elec-civil	Arr
TUBE ENGINEER: Coil grad	Arr
RADIO & ELECTRONIC ENGR	Arr
CERAMIC ENGINEER: Glass mfg exp	Arr
COIL DATA ENGINEER	Arr
SR ENGINEER: M S or Ph D physics-elec	Arr
INDUSTRIAL & TIME-STUDY ENGRS	Arr
METHODS ENGRS: Shop exp	Arr
ASST CHIEF ESTIMATOR: Metal stampings	Arr
DEV ENGRS: Fuel pump exp	Arr
TOOL ENGINEERS: Sev openings	Arr
PROCESS ENGRS: Brass exp pfd	Arr
ESTIMATOR: Radio or electronic exp	Arr
CHEMIST: TEXTILE EXP	Arr
PHYSICISTS: Several	Arr
TOOL DESIGN CHECKER	Arr
MATERIAL & PROCESS ENGINEER	Arr
SALES MEG: Major appliance exp	Arr
INDUSTRIAL SALESMEN: Several	Arr
CIVIL ENGINEERS: Local	Arr

NIGHT WATCHMAN and a general farmer for private school for boys of excellent character. Write qualifications, age, and family. W. M. MEACHAM, Headmaster, Farm and Trades School, Boston 4, Mass.

EXPERIENCED CHAUFFEUR WANTED. SOME GARDENING; MARBLEHEAD, FOR SUMMER. TEL. ELIOT 2802, 8-5 (MASS.).

SALESMEN WANTED

SALESMAN — Permanent position. Excellent post-war future. Salary and Commission.

Well established manufacturer with national organization, desires gracious, well-informed salesman to sell patented card files and office systems. Must be capable of planning improvements in office routines affected by installations. National advertising producing substantial leads. Systems and sales ability more important than experience in this particular field.

Write fully stating training, experience. Snapshot desirable but not returnable. Write Box W-19, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

SODA FOUNTAIN POSITIONS FOR WOMEN
we need
FOOD WORKERS SODA DISPENSERS
COUNTER MANAGERS
ASSISTANT HEAD WAITRESS PASTRY COOK
Don't delay! Come in for an interview today at our
New Employment Office
112 Tremont Street
Boston
Near the Park Street Subway Station
Liggett's
THE REXALL DRUG STORES

CLERK-TYPIST for Purchasing Department
Interesting position for a girl possessing initiative, good judgment and ability. Permanent—Good salary.
Write or apply to Mr. Pilsbury in strict confidence.
SHERMAN PAPER PRODUCTS CORP.
156 OAK STREET
Newton Upper Falls 64, Mass.

Interesting Work in Game Factory for girls from 16 years.
Pleasant surroundings—permanent position. Steady work: 40 hr. wk. plus 5 hrs. overtime. Good pay.
COREY GAMES
270 Congress Street, Boston

BOOKKEEPER
CAPABLE woman to take charge of books in small office; other assistants; some customer and telephone contact work; pleasant working conditions; good salary. Hub. 9877 (Mass.).

WOMEN wanted for mechanical work, no previous training necessary; light, clean work; good pay while learning; permanent position; pleasant surroundings; rapid advancement. See Mr. Hetherington, ROYAL TYPEWRITER CO. Inc., 80 Broad Street, Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER in Prot. Amer. household of 3 adult women; nr. Boston; school-age child or parent would be considered; call mornings except Saturday or evenings, Arlington 5772-W or Box J-74, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

DINING ROOM supervisor for private school for boys of excellent character. Write qualifications, age, and family. W. M. Meacham, Headmaster, Farm and Trades School, Boston 4, Mass.

COMPANION - HOUSEKEEPER wanted for mother and 10-year-old daughter; 30 minutes from N. Y. C.; 3-room apartment. Write Box K-5, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

WANTED in small midwestern school, young woman, B. S. degree, majored in foods and institutional management; Christian Scientist required. Box T-14, S. 2900, 333 N. Mich., Chicago

GOOD OPPORTUNITY for alert Christian Scientist with knowledge of filing and typewriting. Box C-61, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SALESGIRL, preferably with experience in gift business; good opportunity in established lamp and gift shop. Apply MISS RICEN, 314 Clarendon St., Boston, Ken. 4471.

YOUNG lady typist, capable of handling small switchboard; good at figures; shorthand helpful. Box E-64, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WOMAN attendant for quiet woman patient home from Danvers Hospital for 2 mos., $25 wk. Write H. H. S., 104 High St., Ipswich, Mass.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY for hairdresser. Investigate to your financial advantage. Replies confidential. Call LIBerty 1030 (Boston).

HELP WANTED

WANTED
Experienced I. B. M. Tabulating and Key Punch Operators. Male and Female.
BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY
QUINCY YARD

Steel Plate Workers
Layout Men
Assemblers
Machinists' Helpers
On carline, 15 minutes from Park St.
Permanent employment for competent men.
ACME INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT CO.
11 Amory Street
JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS.

RAYTHEON
IMPORTANT
WAR JOBS
in vital electronic production for men and women 16 years or older.
Apply Personnel Offices, 55 Chapel St., Newton, or Foundry Ave., Waltham, 8 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

WANTED
CLUB STEWARD WITH WIFE
to live in and run medium-sized country club in central New England
Write Box E-43,
The Christian Science Monitor, Boston

INTELLIGENT, experienced farmer and family to start January 1st, 1945; two women from family needed for cooking and housework in large household of Christian Scientist, in Virginia; farmer to work and manage stock farm with two other men; good wages, 8-room house with running water and electric light. Write Box C-30, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WATCHMAKER—City of 3000 on beautiful Puget Sound; $100.00 weekly; old established firm. WEISFIELD & GOLDBERG, 128 West Holly Street, Bellingham, Wash.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. — Wanted experienced gardener and experienced cook; references; couple or separate. Address 3700 Lake Ave., Rochester.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR DEFENSE POSITIONS
Persons now employed on war work will not be accepted for any of the positions advertised in this column.

CLASSIFIED

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

NEW YORK 7, NEW YORK
A PLACEMENT SERVICE
Executives, Sales and Office Personnel
Men, Women and Juniors
LOUISE C HAHN, 280 BROADWAY

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

MAN, college graduate, 20 years' business experience, familiar with accounting and customs procedure; Japanese by birth; Christian Scientist; prefers downtown or midtown Manhattan; A-1 references. Write Box Z-8, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

ACCOUNTANT, draft-free, available for position in or near Washington, D. C., as office manager, cost accountant or position requiring accounting background. Box 84, 1013 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED-WOMEN

EXECUTIVE secretary; splendid background, reliable, initiative, capable of taking charge, accustomed to meeting people; some buying experience, some knowledge of accounting; free to leave city. Write Box E-3, Suite 2900, 333 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1, Ill.

WRITER FICTION, VERSE, own novel; secretarial background; interesting permanent connection after August or earlier; capable research. Write Box H-13, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

CHEERFUL housekeeper-companion; good cook, desires position with adult family, Christian Scientists; go anywhere. Box J-72, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

TAXI THE DELUXE WAY
BOSTON CAB KEN. 5010

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

BROOKLINE
92 EVANS RD.—Spacious 9-room Colonial and servants' quarters on large lot; contains prize landscaped garden; interior done in rare woods; lighting fixtures; 3 baths and lavatory; unusually good taste and perfect condition; ready to occupy; tax free in 1944. LON 1615 or Braintree 1808 (Mass.).

REAL ESTATE FOR RENT

BELMONT HILL
BEAUTIFUL, modern, 9-room, furnished house with lovely garden; spacious grounds; 2-car garage; corner location; summer or all-year occupancy, available at once. Write KOHN, 15 Thatcher St., Brookline, Mass. Bea. 6372.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

Investment Property Wanted
For Cash TRUMAN T. COREY
406 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston

REAL ESTATE—INSURANCE

GEORGE A. GILES & SON
INSURANCE SPECIALIZING—REALTORS
689 Mass. Avenue, Cambridge, Mass. KIR. 2345

APARTMENTS TO LET

Boston's Choicest Hotel Apartments
1-2-3 ROOMS
Beautifully Furnished. No Kitchenettes.
Now Available for Permanent Occupancy.
Rates $100 to $300 Per Month.
HOTEL FENSGATE
Overlooking the Charles River
534 Beacon Street, Boston Ken 4400
BERNARD SHEPERD SNIDER, Gen. Mgr.

APARTMENTS TO SUBLET

N. Y. C. (near-Drive)—Sublet large, attractive one-room apt., kitchenette, bath; summer, SU 7-7167 eves. 6:30-7:30. Ask for Mrs. Bear.

APARTMENTS WANTED

3-ROOM furnished apartment vicinity of The Christian Science Mother Church; permanent; 3 adults; $70-$75. Call Ken. 4230. BENNETT.

ROOMS TO LET

Hotel Huntington
SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES
Friendly Service
BRADFORD KENDRICK Manager
ROOMS ALL WITH BATH
Single, $2.00 and up
Double, $3 and $3.50
307 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass. Opp. Y.M.C.A.

ORLANDO, FLA., 414 E. Pine St.—Rooms to rent in private home; close in, near churches, eating places and park.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Near church and Boardwalk; run. water, priv. baths, $1.50 day up; splendid heat. Hotel Troy, 1510 Pacific Ave.

N. Y. C., 70th (2025 Broadway) (5-F)—Attractive, sunny, studio type; running water, elevator; nr. church; business person. EN 2-9461.

N. Y. C., 127 W. 58th (Apt. 3-W)—Refined home, every convenience; all transportation; quiet; near Park and church. COlumbus 5-9353.

N. Y. C., UPPER WEST SIDE—Single, double; private family; business people; convenient transportation. Phone ED 4-4917.

ROOMS WANTED

WANTED, July and August, 2 rooms for 3 adults to be used mostly week ends, near bathing beach, accessible to Boston; quiet neighborhood. Box E-83, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WOULD like room near The Christian Science Mother Church from Friday, June 2, to June 8. R. SHINE, 419 E. 57th St., N. Y. C.

WOMAN desires room in private home or will share woman's apartment (N. Y. C.). Write Box E-11, Suite 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

ROOMS AND BOARD

FURN. comb. living room and bedroom or unfurn. bedroom in private home in Newton, Mass. References. Big. 7035.

SUMMER RENTALS

SOUTH DENNIS, Mass—Southern Colonial summer residence; 12 rms, 4 baths, salt and fresh water bathing. Bass River golf course near by. Write Miss Constance Bishop, West Harwich, Mass.

LAKE WINNEPESAUKEE — Desirable four-room cottage, electricity, screened-in porch; transportation facilities available; June 15th-Aug. 1st; $75. E. Young, 22 Mitchell Avenue, Alton Bay, New Hampshire.

SO. CHATHAM, MASS.—Furn. cottages, fireplace, electricity; beach; bus; deliveries. Write MRS. R. SYLVAN, or call Harwich 331-W-3.

N. H. COTTAGE, season $100.00; land, good beds, Frigidaire, flush toilet. BEALS, Box 7, Essex, Mass., or Tel. Malden 2773.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED

WANTED—6 or 7 room furnished house for summer within 35 miles Boston; 2 adult women and maid; best of care assured. Phone Asp. 2216, Brookline, Mass.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

"QUIETUDE"—White Mt. summer cottage. Ideal for rest or children; rent by season reasonable. Address The Robbins Nest, W. Thornton, N. H.

POCONO MTS.—For rent, modern housekeeping cottages on attractive farm; tennis, swimming; $15 to $35 week; lunch and dinner if desired. C. E. PALMER, Locust Lodge, Cresco, Pa.

COUNTRY BOARD

Sea Pines Guest House and Cottages
Large wooded estate near post office and Christian Science church; busses connecting with trains stop near entrance; protected private beach; gardens; horses; instruction available in weaving; languages; music. Address SEA PINES SCHOOL, INC., East Brewster, Mass.

THE GATEWAY
HOTEL AND COUNTRY CLUB
INVITES CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS
30-ACRE FARM—HOME COOKING
SWIMMING—SPORT ACTIVITIES
Lower Rates in June—Descriptive Booklet
THE GATEWAY, Bellport, Long Island, N. Y.

MOUNT PLEASANT FARM, GOFFSTOWN, N. H. Homelike house, individual camps; beautiful view, overlooking village; near Uncanoonuc Mt. trails; wide veranda, large rooms, conveniences, fine table; 9 miles from Manchester; bus service; $17.50 to $19.00 weekly, $3.00 per day; accommodates 25; refined; booklet. Tel. 84, MISS ANNE MERRILL.

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their long-distance, local moving and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester Center 24, Boston, Mass. Tel. TAL. 3400

STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
Local and Distance Moving
KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
468 W. 158th St., N. Y. C. EDgecombe 4-1313

CLARK MOVING CO.
Packers and Movers—Asp. 6881, Brookline, Mass.

CLASSIFIED
(Continued)

CLOTHING

ORIGINAL MAX KEEZER CO. ONLY ONE STORE. WE BUY USED CLOTHING, BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER. 1109 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TRO. 0302.

FURNITURE WANTED

WE BUY all kinds of household furniture and dishes. BRESLAU FURNITURE COMPANY, 109 Warren Street, Boston. Hig. 1016.

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-5073.

JEWELERS

BIRTHSTONE FOR MAY—EMERALD
WIDNER, of 31 West Street, Boston

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks; diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

MATTRESSES

MATTRESSES REMADE $5
Double $6 (using old ticking). Box springs repaired. Prompt service. Phone Com. 2821. New Custom-made Mattresses $24.50 up. WELLS & CO., 383 Boylston Street, Boston.

PEN REPAIRING

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
We Carry a Complete Stock of All Standard Makes Pens, Pencils, Sets, Engraving
PENCRAFT INC.
3rd Floor, 5 Bromfield St., Boston. LIB. 3913
While You Wait. Boston's Finest Pen Shop

EXPERT WORK WHILE YOU WAIT
Fountain Pen Repairing
1 floor above Christian Science Reading Room
Personal Pen 333 Wash. Street, Boston Room 306 LAF 3087

PEST CONTROL

ROACHES EXTERMINATED—Guaranteed to rid your place of roaches, bedbugs, vermin. Sanitary Ext. Co., Com. 7878 (Boston).

ROACHES, rodents, termites eliminated. Guarantee Exterminating Co., 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C. LA 5-6600. 24-hr. service. Suburban branches.

RANGES

NEW GLENWOOD COMBINATION RANGES
METROPOLITAN ICE CO. Tro. 4620
28 Cottage Park Avenue, Cambridge, Mass.

RUG CLEANING & REPAIRING

ORIENTAL RUGS Carefully Cleaned and Repaired. Ken. 7158
MOUSTAPHA AVIGDOR, 130 Newbury St., Boston.

STENOGRAPHING SERVICE

HELEN MEJAN
Public Stenographer — Notary Public
248 Boylston St., Boston — Kenmore 2138

UPHOLSTERING

UPHOLSTERING, furniture polishing, repairing; upholstered furniture cleaned; work in homes. Horowitz, 35-40 83 St., Jackson Hts., N. Y. Ne. 9-2786.

WANTED TO BUY

OLD military buttons and old fashioned button string. Mrs. E. L. Lefavour, 24 Beacon Street, Marblehead, Mass.

BIG cash prices for worn fur coats, chokers, scarfs, etc. J. Fox, 110 W. 34th, opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CHick 4-6408.

New Jersey

ATLANTIC CITY

Important!
Order Your Engraved Cards and Formals for Graduation Now

The shortage of manpower has made deliveries more difficult than ever before, so we advise, in order to avoid disappointment, that you place your orders so as to allow at least two to eight weeks for delivery.

M. E. BLATT CO.—Street Floor

JERSEY CITY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Journal Square 2-6914 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

George Fangmann, Inc.
Jersey City, N. J.
Koppers Coke
Coal—Fuel Oil
JOurnal Square 4-8111

MAPLEWOOD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: So. Orange 3-0083. Hours: 9 to 11 a. m., except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SAMUEL H. ROSS, Inc.
The Home of Good Marketing
Meats, Vegetables, Fruits
CRISCO
Headquarters for Products Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor
177 Maplewood Ave. SO 2-4300

MONTCLAIR

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Phone Montclair 2-1280, 10 a. m.-12 m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GILLIS KING
Interiors — Antiques
20 Church Street Montclair
Montclair 2-5452

NEWARK

Hahne + Co.
Newark and Montclair, N. J.

PASSAIC

SMITH'S BABY SHOPPE
Passaic's Foremost Juvenile Department Store
626, 628 Main Avenue

RIDGEFIELD PARK

SANDY'S HAT STORE
Remember Dad on Father's Day
25 Mt. Vernon St. Hack. 2-0782

NEW JERSEY

TEANECK

THE FIRST AID STORE FOR THE HOME
Hardware House Furnishings
WM. LUDEWIG
Paints Glass
119 QUEEN ANNE ROAD Teaneck 8-4991

WESTFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Tel.: Westfield 2-4748-M. Hours: 9 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

TAYLOR'S
Headquarters for June Bride Gifts
Pyrex Ware—Lamps and Lamp Shades — Occasional Furniture. China, Glassware and Breakfast Sets
Full Line of Summer Furniture—Table and Bench Sets, Wood Lawn Chairs, Beach Umbrellas, Croquet Sets. Full Line of Picnic Goods—Broilers, Charcoal Grills, Paper Plates and Napkins, Thermos Jugs, etc.
125 ELM ST. TEL. WE. 2-1500

The Largest Drive-In Station in Town
SERVICENTER
INCORPORATED
EST 1919
Tel. Westfield 2-1020 — 443 North Ave.
Reese Brothers Owners — "At the Plaza"

SIEVER'S BAKERY
CONRAD WIRTH, Prop.
117 East Broad St. Tel. WE. 2-4189
Westfield, N. J.

WEST NEW YORK

DISTINCTIVE GIFTS
L. J. Reid Jewelers
5011 BERGENLINE AVENUE, at 50th ST., WEST NEW YORK, N. J.

Pennsylvania

ALLENTOWN

WETHERHOLD & METZGER
The Store of Famous Shoes
710 HAMILTON ST. ALLENTOWN, PA.
Mail Orders Filled — WOMEN'S SHOES, MEN'S SHOES, CHILDREN'S SHOES
Famous for Fine Fit and Foremost Fashion

Distinctive Service
THE ONLY CLEANERS, Inc.
1031 Hamilton Street, Allentown
PHONE 6131
Thirty Years of BETTER DRY CLEANING

Hess Brothers
Allentown, Pa.
One of "Pennsylvania's Good Stores"

Allentown's Busiest Clothing Store
BOHLEN GROSS & MOYER
"Outfitters to Men and Boys"
721 Hamilton St., Allentown, Pa.

H. LEH & CO.
DEPARTMENT STORE
ALLENTOWN, PA.
Fashion and Quality at Thrift Prices

Arnold's Bakery
Lehigh Valley's Leading Cake Bakery
637-639 N. Lumber St., Allentown, Pa.
Four Retail Store for Your Convenience

CHESTER

The Prize of the Pasture! Milk, Cream, Chocolate Milk Butter. Complete Dairy Service!
BERGDOLL'S DAIRY
Phone Chester 5-2328
BOOTHWYN, PA.

ERIE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone W-92-387. Hours: 8:30 to 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The Halle Bros. Co.
116-124 West 10th Street
For Your SUMMER SHOES

Reed, Roycroft & Richardson Co.
Department Store — Erie, Penn.
Women's and Misses' Leeds, Sterling and Swansdown Coats and Suits

PHILADELPHIA

the STURGIS *store*
Greene Street and Chelten Avenue
Germantown, Phila. — Germantown 4611
Women's Smart Accessories
Hosiery • Handbags
Handkerchiefs • Costume Jewelry
Umbrellas • Gloves, etc.

PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Fennpacker 9196, 9 a. m. to 12 noon daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FRED J. COOPER
Jeweler by Faith
BILL FOLDS
For Every Purpose
for every person.
From $1.50 to $12.00
Inc. 20% Fed. Tax
109 So. 13th Street
Certified Gemologist, Registered Jeweler, American Gem Society

COLD WAVE
More Beautiful Lasts Longer
Also machine and machineless permanents
FRANK GITTLER
Room 707, Penfield Bldg. 1328 Chestnut St. Pen 6519

Our Own Make Candies
Delicious Assortment of Chocolates and Bonbons
Malin-Hall
GRA 9261
510-512 SO. 52ND ST.

PITTSBURGH—East End

GRAFF BROTHERS, Inc.
Hardware, Housewares, Sheet Metal Work and Sporting Goods
Everything for your Garden
HILAND 3050 — 5912 Penn Avenue East Liberty

READING

Our Pastry Shop Is Famous for Its
CAKES—COOKIES
PIES—CUSTARDS
DANISH PASTRY
The CRYSTAL
RESTAURANT AND PASTRY SHOP
Established 1911
537-545 Penn Street
BUY WAR BONDS

Drink
ST. LAWRENCE
Vitamin D MILK
PHONE 3241

For High School Girls We Suggest
POMEROY'S BE-TEEN SHOP
Third Floor — Sizes 10 to 16

SWARTHMORE

Yes, Abbotts De Luxe Ice Cream Is Available in Limited Quantities
MICHAEL'S COLLEGE PHARMACY
On the Corner

UPPER DARBY

Cool Cottons
Slacks, Dresses
Sportswear
Women's and Misses' Sizes
MAYERS
7037-39 Garrett Road
Upper Darby

JANTZEN and CATALINA
SWIM SUITS
for Men and Women
BLACKSTONE
Sweater Shop
29 South 69th Street Blvd. 5312

COTTON FROCKS
for the
Junior and Miss
Red Robin *Yours*
64 South 69th Street
Open Evenings Blvd. 9771

FUR STORAGE
Remodeling and Repairing
BORYNACKS
FURS EXCLUSIVELY
7030 Terminal Square Blvd. 1188

WATCH REPAIRING
BAKER'S
(Formerly Baker & Hamilton)
Watchmakers and Jewelers
Upper Darby's Finest Equipped Repair Shop
Open Friday and Saturday Evenings Until 10 O'clock
7001 Garrett Road Blvd. 4381
(Next to 69th St. Theatre)

WILKINSBURG

CALDWELL & GRAHAM
DEPARTMENT STORE
Corner Penn Avenue and Wood Street
Established 1889
GLOVES HANDKERCHIEFS
NECKWEAR HOSIERY

YORK

DANIELS
136 E. Market Street
For Fine Cottons and Silks in One and Two-Piece Styles
All Sizes *Moderately Priced*

Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club

Words of Current Interest

Abram (Gen. 17:1) — *A'-bram* (first *a* long, second clipped-short as in account).

Identical with Abraham; and just what difference or meaning subsists between the two forms seems not to have been clearly made out.

Allegiance—*A-le'-jans* (both *a's* clipped-short as in account, *e* long).

An English coinage, struck from the same metal as the word for a medieval person, sometimes lord and again vassal, "liege." The Oxford Dictionary describes allegiance as the obligation of a subject to his sovereign. Two words cited in Webster's Dictionary of Synonyms as of like meaning are "homage" and "fealty." In modern use, the feudal idea in "allegiance" is transmuted into a democratic one—citizen taking the place of subject, and the state standing for the sovereign.

Ephraim (Jer. 31:9)—*E'-fra-im* (*e* long, *a* quick-long as in chaotic, *i* short). By Webster's second choice, *e'-fri-um* (*e* long, *i* short, *u* clipped-short as in circus).

Explained as standing for the people of the Northern Kingdom, who, by prophecy of Jer. 31:8, will be restored to Zion and will join in a revival of national prosperity.

Japheth (Gen. 9:18) — *Ja'-feth* (*a* long, *e* short). When spelled "Japhet," it is pronounced as spelled, ending with the sound of *t* rather than *th*.

Considerable surmise has been made regarding the peoples descending from Noah's son Japheth (or Japhet), and the regions to which they spread. Territory bordering on the Caspian Sea is mentioned in Bible dictionary comment as having absorbed certain of them.

Moriah (Gen. 22:2) — *Mo-ri'-a* (*o* quick-long as in obey, *i* long, *a* as in sofa).

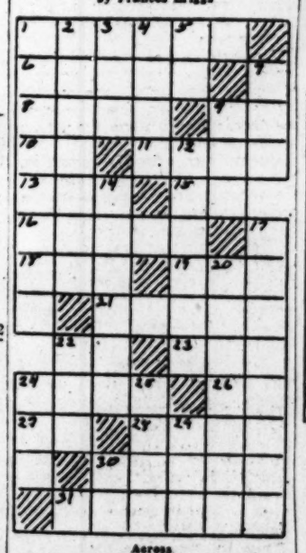
Explanation formerly given of the meaning of the word is discounted by modern students of Hebrew, and so the question lies open. Nor do scholars agree as to the location of the hill of Abraham's sacrifice. A tradition, however, that finds wider favor than another associates it with Jerusalem.

Peniel (Gen. 32:30) — *Pe-ni'-el* (first *e* quick-long as in debate, *i* long, second *e* clipped-short as in silent). By Webster's second choice, *pen'-i-el* (first *e* short, *i* short, second *e* clipped-short).

Same as "Penuel," occurring in Gen. 32:31. One of the localities of patriarchal times that can only approximately be determined, and then only by the Scriptural text. That the place of Jacob's wrestling was on the east side of the Jordan and somewhere by the brook Jabbok is all anyone can be certain about.

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—What composer is famed for his "Hungarian Dances"?
6—Which of King Lear's daughters is wed to Duke of Cornwall in Shakespeare's drama?
8—What is a cry used by criers of courts to secure silence before a proclamation?
9—Aloft.
10—Article.
11—If you were in Liverpool, England, in what direction would you travel to reach Sheffield?
13—The Danites were descendants of whom?
15—Myself.
16—If you emulated Robert Banks Graves, would you write, paint, or dance?
18—Who is an American humorist and playwright?
19—To be situated.
21—Where are chopsticks used?
22—Musical note.
23—To find the sum of.
24—Who is object of the fictional Porgy's affections?
26—Ibidem (abbr.).
27—What sending denotes the past tense?
28—What is name of a size of type?
30—What is a poetic name for a morning song?
31—What is a very thin continuous filament?

Down

1—What is America's "Great White Way"?
2—What is name of the fox in well-known beast epic?
3—To grow old.
4—Lack of transparency in the air is called what?
5—What is the symbol for manganese?
7—Ready.
9—Custom.
12—Who is titular heroine of a Fielding novel?
14—What was relationship of Leah and Rachel to Rebekah?
17—What is a fillet?
20—What are discriminating marks?
22—What is the color of laterite?
24—Who "loved a pretty maid, her name was Nelly Gray"?
25—What is one of main lateral members of the wing of an airplane?
26—Suffix.
30—Master of Horticulture (abbr.).

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor by Hindmarch

Sure, you get it to run—but what good is it?"

Did You Ever Wonder

If You Can Tell Whether or Not a Film Has Been Exposed Without Developing It?

The silver bromide of the light-sensitive emulsion layer on photographic film is changed on exposure to light so that the exposed area darkens when treated with certain chemicals, or developed, reproducing in negative form the image of the light pattern.

It is apparent, then, that after exposure in a camera and before development, the photographic film must bear an image of some sort. This undeveloped image is known as a latent image.

A lot of theorizing has been done about this latent image. However, a generally accepted theory of how it is formed holds that the emulsion layer on the photographic film includes sensitizing specks of silver sulfide and possibly traces of metallic silver, along with the grains of silver bromide.

On exposure to light, according to this theory, the amount of silver increases until it is large enough to serve as a nucleus for development — treatment in a chemical bath which transforms the invisible latent image into a visible permanent image composed of metallic silver.

Imaginary diagram (adapted from "Photography" by C. E. Kenneth Mees) of grain, (A) before exposure, and (B) after exposure. The size of the sensitive speck and silver latent image is enormously exaggerated as compared to that of the grain.

According to a letter from H. Parker, Jr., of Eastman Kodak, the question of whether or not you can tell if a film has been exposed without developing it might be countered with another question: "How is it possible to examine a film under a microscope without exposing it to light?" In actual practice, any examining of the emulsion before it is developed must be done under red light, which does not affect certain types of film anywhere near as much as ordinary light.

Mr. Parker further explained that if the emulsion on a photographic film is given a very heavy exposure to light, a visible darkening will occur. However, the exposure necessary to produce such an image is many thousand times greater than the very small exposure which is sufficient to produce an image which can be developed, and an ordinary latent image has never been directly observed.

—W. P. Keasbey

In Lighter Vein

Revised Letter

Pfc. Leon Krocker of St. James, Minn., was laboriously cracking the hundreds of eggs which go into the breakfast for Company C the other morning at Camp Campbell, Ky., when something odd about one of the eggs caught his eye. Krocker, the alert KP, investigated. Pencled on the egg shell was, "Miss Pat Donovan, Foley, Minn."

Krocker wrote to Miss Donovan, whose home is less than 100 miles from his. The other day he got a reply containing the information that Miss Donovan is "only 13 years old." But she added, "I have a sister 16, if you would rather write to her." Krocker is composing another letter.—Armored Forces News.

Nothing Doing!

"Well," said the traveling man, "I suppose you'd just as soon vote for a man who's never been President, wouldn't you?"

"Sir," replied the mayor of Littelboro, "you forget I'm also the postmaster of this town."

"Six Dots"

The "Six Dots," relates the Los Angeles Times, is an organization of some 30 women who are devoting themselves to helping the blind, principally by transcribing books, stories, lectures, sermons and even songs, into Braille.

The name of the organization is derived from the six dots which, in various formations, constitute the Braille alphabet. These women have transcribed 59 bound volumes of Braille and there are 50 hours of work in each volume.

A funny thing about Braille—it has to be proof read by a blind person; a person with sight, even if he blindfolded himself, turned out the light or covered up the page, would not be successful.

Besides their transcribing, the "Six Dots" also act as guides for the blind and accompany them on shopping tours. Now, the "Six Dots" intend to branch out; they want to help the blind get useful jobs. And even more important, they want to help the boys who will return from this war in darkness, to return to civil life with as much normalcy as possible.

It's a big order, but the "Six Dots" have a lot of dash.

A Verse for Today . . .

God hath not forsaken us in our bondage, but hath extended mercy unto us . . . to give us a reviving.—EZRA 9:9

SPRING WILL ALWAYS BLOOM AGAIN

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Scrap Paper*

By LE PELLEY

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*They're All Perfect*

By RODGERS

The Adventures of Waddles—*Unlike the Atom*

By THE HAGERS

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1944 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

A Step Toward Peace

To many of those observing America's Memorial Day it had a more personal and potent meaning than ever before. For millions it was a fresh reminder that the most appropriate memorial, the finest honoring of those to whom the day is dedicated, would be a peace system to curb the cause of memorials.

All whose thoughts turned in such a direction must have welcomed Secretary Hull's announcement that he has invited Britain, Russia, and China to join in spade-work conversations on a world peace organization. This is a vital first step. Less spectacular than a Casablanca or Teheran, such informal discussions can begin to lay the foundations for a genuine new order.

It is not too much to say that the people have been crying out for more concrete progress in the organizing of a peace system. The Moscow conference announced the purpose and some preliminary work has been done, notably Mr. Hull's consultations with eight members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. This effort of the President and Secretary of State to let representatives of the Senate share in the early shaping of plans is a most encouraging advance over the exclusively Executive planning by President Wilson.

While the first invitations are going only to Britain, Russia and China, Mr. Hull announces that the other United Nations will later be brought into the discussions. It is well to emphasize the place of the smaller nations. For while the Big Three or the Big Four will have the chief responsibility for policing the peace, other countries will have a vital part to play and—like the Senate—should share in the planning.

More and more, informal talk turns toward something like the League of Nations. Mr. Roosevelt, in brief press conference references, said that the 1944 model would be less idealistic than that of 1918, based more on hard experience. This is widely taken to mean that the Council—which Mr. Churchill called a "world-controlling Council" — will be composed chiefly if not exclusively of the Great Powers.

It is assumed that there will also be an Assembly, which, like the old Geneva model, will have more of a legislative nature, leaving administrative action to the Council. Possibly something can be learned from the American federal system and its solution of the problem of large and small states. We trust that in the method of choosing representatives for the Assembly, at least consideration will be given to letting the people elect them. In the organization of a peace system so far there is a sad lagging in the development of a sense of direct allegiance among the people to a world government.

As Governor Dewey very well said in his speech to the Governors' Conference:

> Our people are united upon the proposition that our foreign affairs must be so conducted that disasters like the present one will not recur.

On the whole, foreign affairs are conducted as the people desire. But the task of leadership is to help the people understand alternative policies and to give them concrete methods for carrying out their desires. The Hull invitation is a tangible, hopeful step.

They Have Them in Prague

Cinderella must have listened curiously to a recent Vichy radio report that glass shoes are being exhibited in Prague shops. After all, she had held exclusive rights to the only glass slippers in the world for nearly 250 years, until recently. They began to make fashion news some months ago. So it does seem that natural scientists have at last got on to Charles Perrault's secret formula. In fact, they have gone him one better. Their shoes are elastic and unbreakable. And, in addition, these technicians have produced gloves, dresses, and stockings to match, so that glass ensembles for postwar wardrobes will be as common in the shops as a tweed suit is now.

Hubby, though, hasn't been able to join in the enthusiasm for such an "outfit," with the exception, perhaps, that the cleaning bill can be limited to the cost of one cake of Bon Ami. As for Cinderella—well, maybe after all these years she needs a new pair anyway.

Contrary to some of the displays at the grocer's toward the end of the day, the fruit and vegetables on the ladies' hats always look crisp and fresh.

Nazi Lynch Law

Readiness of Nazi officialdom to "admit" one lynching of an American flier—and to do so in such a way as to hint that there may have been others—should warn Americans to take these reports with reserve. Why are they being discussed on Nazi English-language short-wave broadcasts? Why have the Nazis indicated they may be unable to control mob action against Allied fliers?

There is a sign here of a shiver in Nazi morale. Doubtless the report is intended to intimidate Allied fliers. It is also being elaborated to impute criminal acts to some of these gallant men, accusing them of wanton attacks on civilians. This could be a not-too-heavily veiled threat of new acts of Nazi terrorism against civilian populations in Allied territory or in nations now trying to escape from uncomfortable alliances with the Axis.

Whether or not the reports prove true, the Nazi statement that the "government" of Germany cannot protect these fliers from mobs deserves grim attention. Such a declaration may be a crafty incitement to the German populace to share in Nazi violations of civilized codes and to identify the entire German people with the war criminals who must account for atrocities all over Europe. If this is not its purpose, the statement is an admission of inability to govern, which should weaken the Nazi claim to loyalty among the Germans.

The world will therefore watch and listen closely to ascertain what may be the response of the German people to this strange announcement. The terms on which the German people will be permitted to live and rebuild their nation after the war will be greatly affected by the degree to which the civilized world holds them to be responsible partners in the Hitler enterprise. Their behavior toward Allied fliers will be one test of their claim to better treatment than is awaiting the Hitler gang.

Brewster Lessons

The "sit in" or "stay in" at Brewster Aeronautical suggests serious implications. It suggests that after a decade of work relief, to which has been added the de luxe works projects of the war, the American worker now looks first to his Federal Government for a job. It suggests that something more ponderable than an advertising campaign is going to be required to win his eyes back to dependency on "private enterprise."

Public sympathies are not likely to weigh heavily in favor of the workers. That workers in the Brewster plant were able to double their normal daily production when striving to make a good showing is only likely to cause people to wonder what they were doing with their time before.

Since the Navy does not need more Corsair planes from the Brewster plants it quite logically and correctly cancelled the contract in order not to waste money, materials and manpower. It is not the job of the Navy and the Army to cushion the termination of their contracts, or to supervise the transition of the national economy back to peace times, any more than it was their job to cushion the issuing of contracts or to superintend the conversion to war production.

That conversion was the responsibility of a third Government agency, the War Production Board. It is going to require a similar agency and comparable planning and effort to effect the reconversion. And an incalculable portion of the Nation's, even of the world's, economic and social future hinges upon how well this job is done. In a democracy, labor has every right to insist on such Government activity.

This was all admirably brought out and intelligently provided for in the Baruch-Hancock report, which further emphasized that restrictions on private enterprise, especially as to tools and materials, must be relaxed as war contracts are terminated so that private jobs can be provided. For example, is the Government now willing that Brewster should turn to production of planes for civilians?

The problem of war contract termination and the orderly transition to peacetime production with a minimum of lost man hours is one requiring the benefit of all past experience and present intelligence. The Brewster incident at least usefully tells us (a) that the machinery for the transition is not yet functioning very effectively (b) that the sands of time for getting this machinery are thinning.

Man of Courage

Our Readers Say—

"How Much Is 4½ Billions?"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

This Canadian reader desires to compliment your constructive newspaper on that editorial "How Much Is 4½ Billions?" which gave a spectacular table of the naval and military equipment which might have been paid for "if the $4,500,000,000 spent in 1942 had been poured into the Treasury instead of down drinkers' gullets. . . ."

In my home province (Ontario) as doubtless you are aware, the authorities, by legislative enactment, have swept "the nonessential liquor industry" from the advertising horizon, although, since the war, these cunning interests have been keeping their trade names before the people, by patriotic messages on a variety of subjects.

After perusing The Christian Science Monitor's figures above referred to, Canada's equivalent totals may look modest enough, but, with about 10 per cent of the United States population, I think the expenditure of $1,250,000,000 for liquor is nothing to be particularly proud of. I would like to measure it against three of our front-rank exports across those same years:

Wheat shipments	(1939-1943)	$758,000,000
Bacon "	" "	400,000,000
Flour "	" "	203,000,000
Total		$1,361,000,000

Toronto "CANADIAN FARMER"

National Interest

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The following is offered as a contribution to clarify America's position in the war:

The crimes that China felt
(And Spaniards, Jews, and Poles)
Have come now to OUR hearthstones.
They make us ill with loathing.
They crucify our souls.

Our national interest lies in trade, we said,
Non-intervention is the wisest course.

If we had only known real national interest
Lies bound securely to all others' welfare,
Would we have given first consideration
To trade and what we called prosperity,
Grasping for wealth with eyes to Justice closed?

Our national interest lies at home, we said,
Atrocities afar concern us none.

If we had heeded teachings long ago
That told us truly, "You're your brother's keeper,"
Would we have shut our ears to distant cries
Of agony that came from men, our brothers,
Begging for help to overcome their foes?

The crimes that China felt
(And Spaniards, Poles, and Jews)
Would not remain remote:
Would not stay crimes for China
And be for us, just news.

N. JADWIN BALLANTYNE

Westover Field, Mass.

For a "Secretary of Peace"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Some time ago a letter was published in The Christian Science Monitor advocating adding "immediately another member to the President's Cabinet: Secretary of Peace." Later there appeared another letter thoroughly endorsing the idea but going further in suggesting that we establish "an Academy of Peace."

Since our government is formed by the people, we can create the office "Secretary of Peace" through educated public opinion, if "we the people" are properly organized.

HELEN C. WATKINS

Portland, Ore.

This newspaper assumes no responsibilities for statements of opinions in letters from its readers.

Creel on War Crimes

The Bookshelf

George Creel, Chairman of the Office of Public Information in World War I, has kept a vivid memory of the Allied defeat at the hands of German judges in the Leipzig Trials, May to July, 1921. And he is disturbed by the thought that the same thing might happen again.

In WAR CRIMINALS AND PUNISHMENT (New York: McBride. $3), he describes impressively how the Allies were cheated in their attempt to see justice done. How their original list of 900 German officers and officials who had violated the Hague conventions and statutory laws was whittled down by protests from inside and outside Germany to 49 indictments, of which, however, only 12 were actually brought before court. In the end, half the defendants were acquitted, the other half sentenced to mild prison terms but spirited away from their cells after a few days of confinement.

Pondering the question of what could be done to prevent repetition of those occurrences, it was only natural for a man of the author's past achievements to put his faith in the power of public information. His book is an attempt to enlighten the American public about the almost forgotten past, the extent of German guilt in this war, the names and records of the main culprits, and the safest way to bring the criminals to book and effectively block the chances for another uprising of German power-dreams.

Unfortunately, Mr. Creel's praiseworthy attempt is marred by the rather careless manner in which he selected his material. Not only is he positive—and all-too-frequently wrong, besides—where more cautious historians reserve judgment because of lack of documentary proof, but he also rests his cases on gossip of a base sort and shows contempt for, or ignorance of, historical facts established beyond any doubt.

He asserts, for instance, that the Italians were "pledged to neutrality" in the Austro-Prussian war of 1866, whereas they were actually Prussian co-belligerents. He makes Gustav von Remnitz Fritz Thyssen's nephew, whereas he was Thyssen's son-in-law. He confuses the dates of the "Anschluss" and of Joachim Ribbentrop's return to Berlin as foreign minister.

He misspells the names of the SS General Kurt Daluege and of the Vienna Nazi Police Chief Josef Fitzthum throughout the book. He asserts on one page that the concept of "collective responsibility" was evolved by Daluege, and two pages later he ascribes the same "achievement" to Gen. Otto von Stülpnagel.

He is so unfamiliar with other than the superficial aspects of Nazilism that, instead of accusing Tibor von Eckhardt as one of the three founders of Hungary's pre-Hitler Nazism, he refers to him as one who was forced into exile "by his anti-Nazi attitude."

All these mistakes, inaccuracies, and debatable statements are the more regrettable because they weaken the author's case. Indictments for murder must be foolproof.

E. S. P.

Mirror of World Opinion

A Union's Financial Report

The United Steelworkers of America (C. I. O.) is one of the unions that publishes comprehensive financial reports, as all responsible unions should.

The current semiannual report shows nearly a million members and a net worth of $3,313,077.20. No doubt, some persons will immediately seize upon this figure as an indication that the union is amassing huge funds which may be used against the public interest. . . .

It is hard to see why it is dangerous for a million members of this union to have what amounts to about $3.50 per capita in their treasury, unless it is also dangerous for the United States Steel Corp. to have a surplus of 400 million dollars.

We see no reason to be alarmed by either figure—so long as the money is used legitimately and with an eye to the public welfare.—*Milwaukee Journal.*

Mrs. Roosevelt on Spain and Churchill

An Intimate Message From Washington

By Mary Hornaday

It was worth working on a holiday to hear Mrs. Roosevelt, answering reporters' questions on Prime Minister Winston Churchill's speech of last week, intimate that the British leader might not have said the last word on Spain.

Here's the way her comment went. A reporter asked what she thought of the Churchill speech. "It was characteristic of Churchill," she replied. The reporters pricked up their ears.

The reporter persisted: Did she consider that Mr. Churchill had laid the Atlantic Charter on the shelf? "Mr. Churchill would be shocked if he heard that said about his speech," she parried.

Did Mrs. Roosevelt agree with his defense of Spain's behavior? "Mr. Churchill," Mrs. Roosevelt replied, "has been thinking a certain way for 60 years. I don't think he wants to change."

Couldn't the Prime Minister alter his thinking? "After all," the President's wife concluded, "international affairs are the concern of all the United Nations. What one individual says has to be brought into agreement before it becomes effective. That's the value of working as United Nations."

Even as Mrs. Roosevelt was speaking in the White House, across the street at the State Department, Secretary Hull was issuing a call to Britain, Russia, and China to send representatives here to establish an international organization to maintain peace.

Taught by the lesson of 1919, Mr. Hull did not send out invitations until he had had five exhaustive conferences with members of the Senate's postwar subcommittee and found the general tenor of political thinking in the United States favorable to immediate initiation of such a conference.

For several days the Senators discussed whether it would be wise to plan a new League of Nations in the face of the coming Presidential election in the United States. Disunity and argument over the Nation's postwar objectives, it was argued, might endanger military morale and slow up the winning of the war.

Apparently these objections were submerged to the Hull position that now is the time to begin postwar organization. If the United States does not assume the leadership which is naturally falling into its hands, he warned, other nations will.

So at last, the main United Nations conference to plan the peace is taking shape and under American leadership, though as Mrs. Roosevelt points out, all the United Nations will have to come to agreement before the decisions can be made effective.

A question that women all over the world will ask is: "Will women be represented?"

Mrs. Roosevelt was asked that yesterday. Newspaperwomen consult her because they know she has been instrumental in getting American women appointed to the food conference, UNRRA, and other United Nations conferences already held.

She was not able to give a definite answer yet, but she did admit that she has been having a hand in a new movement initiated by outstanding women's groups in this country to furnish Secretary Hull with a roster of outstanding women in many fields so he will not be able to say he did not know there were any women qualified to attend various United Nations conferences.

Up to now, Mrs. Roosevelt has stood guard to remind Secretary Hull that women should be represented at conferences where the peace is being written. Too often, however, the appointment has been a personal or political one.

Now the women's organizations have waked up. They have already held one meeting at the White House and there will be another in a couple of weeks. Josephine Schain, delegate to the food conference; Ellen Woodward of the UNRRA delegation, and Dean Mildred Thompson, just back from the education conference, will talk. In the end, the women hope to hand Secretary Hull a list of women qualified for the peace table.

In the last few weeks, real peace leadership has been developing in the United States. Today looks as if even such an important thing as an American Presidential election will not be allowed to interfere with this Nation's determination to bury what Sumner Welles calls its "national inferiority complex" and lead the world to peace.

Plus Signs for Peace

Toward Tomorrow: A Peace Aims Feature

By Carlyle Morgan

Similarities between the recent statements of Prime Minister Churchill and Secretary Hull on postwar organization have already been hopefully noted. They are taken to indicate that the United States and British Governments have been accomplishing more than the peoples have realized toward formation of a powerful agency for peace.

This hopefulness is not perceptibly dampened by the lack of loud, explicit pronouncements from Russia along the same line. These may be regarded as implicit in the Moscow declaration. It is on the basis of this pledge that American and British statesmen have been working.

Moreover, the postwar organization is described as following the pattern of UNRRA—on whose powerful council of four the Soviet Union is prominent.

If Russia is saying little now, this fact can be easily explained.

The United States, Britain, and Russia have talked in very general terms about postwar security. Premier Stalin can commit Russia to a definite program almost at a moment's notice. He does not have to prepare Russian opinion, and he is doubtless too wise to attempt to influence American opinion by offering his approval of the works of Messrs. Hull and Churchill before their own peoples have approved them.

The United States—though it may not feel like it since the lesson of Pearl Harbor—is still the world's big question mark. And the United States' big question mark—though Senators may feel they can learn a lesson as quickly as anybody—is the Senate. That is why Mr. Hull has been conferring with the postwar subcommittee of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee this week. He and the Senators are trying to erase the question mark.

And they are providing one more reason for hopefulness. They are helping to assure us that the victory young men win with their courage, their blood, and their lives will not again be squandered either by popular forgetfulness or by political bickering. Willingness of the Administration to bring the Senate into its peace planning while this is in a formative stage should avoid much of the inharmony which prevented President Wilson's achievement of his great ideal.

It is sometimes said in behalf of Wilson's omission of Senators from his peace commission that the Senate had already gone on record against appointments of Senators to negotiate treaties. President McKinley had made such appointments and had finally been advised of the feeling of the Senate against them. And it is pointed out that had Wilson selected Senators of liberal or internationalist tendencies to accompany him to Paris it still would have been doubtful that they could have carried their colleagues along with them when they returned home to work for ratification. Nevertheless, it appears that some Senators in the Wilson mission would have been better than none.

Today we presume that Mr. Hull is advising and taking advice from the Senate group with which he is working on postwar plans. There need be no thought of Senators negotiating treaties, which would be a doubtful practice from a Constitutional point of view. But the Administration will move with greater certainty because of the link between it and the body which must at last accept or reject the postwar treaties for the entire country. America's Allies will have increased confidence in the American voice in international affairs when it is plain that this is not a voice crying in a political wilderness.

There is much more to the story of the rejection of the League of Nations by the United States than a rivalry between the Executive and Senate. The history of that tragedy includes also President Wilson's inept handling of the political forces which ranged themselves in differing degrees of support and opposition to the Covenant. It includes also the still operative and obstructive "two-thirds rule" for treaty ratification. But at least part of the mine field through which the American Government and people must pick their way to durable peace is being cleared, and at the same time a bridge is being laid over those tricky political waters that so many times have rocked the boat of American-British co-operation.

Mr. Stalin—and we don't blame him—waits and watches.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year....$12.00 Three months..$3.00
Six months...$6.00 One month....$1.00
Single Copies, 5 cents
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1227-1229 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 600 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York.....500 Fifth Avenue, New York 18
Chicago.....333 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1
Detroit, 3-181 General Motors Building, Detroit 2
Miami.....1320 Ingraham Building, Miami 32
St. Louis.....412 Olive Street, St. Louis 1
Kansas City...1002 Walnut Street, Kansas City 6
San Francisco, 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5
Los Angeles, 600 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14
Seattle.....1320 Fifth Avenue, Seattle 1
London.....Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Geneva.....16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
WESTERN: 600 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
SAN FRANCISCO: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.